The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3406.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1862.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CORCORAN AT HOME.

THE OVATION OF YESTERDAY.

The General's Journey from Philadelphia to New-York.

Proceedings at Philadelphia, Trenton, New-Brunswick, Newark and Jersey City

Welcoming Speeches and Responses.

HIS RECEPTION AT CASTLE GARDEN

SPEECH OF MAYOR OPDYKE

Immense Turnout of the People—Broadway Crammed.

THE PROCESSION.

Corcoran's Speech at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

GENERAL INCIDENTS.

Yesterday was a grand day for the Irish residents of this City, a grander one for Michael Corcoran, and one pregnant with trouble for the gentlemen of the C. S. A. Association.

It would be worse than idle, it would be presumptuous, for us to attempt a description of the appearance of the City, the enthusiasm of the people, and the whole-heartedness of the welcome extended to the City's guest, for the benefit of those who were here; and as for those who were not here, we can say to them simply, that on no previous occasion has the City of New-York tendered to an individual, be he President or Prince, such an apparently heartfelt ovation, such an outpouring of its people, such a rousing, unstinted, undiluted specimen of enthusiastic greeting.

For days they had been preparing for the physical reception; for months they have extended the heart invitation for his return; and when finally the desired end appeared, it seemed as if the people, one and all, were beside themselves with joy for his release, and with greater joy for his safe return.

Flags, banners, bands, flowers, everything which mind could suggest or experience dictate, were brought into requisition generally, and their particular display will be found in detail in the continuation of this account.

We have given already a full account of what the General did and what was done to him, up to midnight in Philadelphia, in earlier issues of the paper, and from that point we now proceed.

At about 1 o'clock at night an exceedingly well-balanced brass band made its appearance at the Continental Hotel, and proceeded to

SERENADE

Gen. Corcoran, in the most approved and delightful manner. He was fast asleep, having become perfectly used up by the continued strain upon his nervous and physical system, but that made no difference to the band-accompanying crowd. Cries for Corcoran broke the stillness of the midnight air, and all the attempts of the band but seemed to excite them to further shoutings. After perhaps half an hour's playing, the band paused for a reply, and Capt. Kirker, who was the General's right-hand man on this as on other more serious occasions, appeared upon the balcony. He was greeted with three hearty Irish cheers, and again with others, and finally was permitted to speak.

He said that the General was excessively fatigued; that he had long since retired; that he was far from well, and that as he had a vast amount of work to perform on the morrow, he trusted they would excuse his reappearance.

The crowd—which, though noisy and turbulent, was composed of good men and true—saw the necessities of the case, and gracefully acquiesced, in the shape of nine hearty cheers and a rousing "tigah."

"Fetch out Mr. Ely, will you?" said one man, and in an instant the hint was taken, and the vast crowd shouted for the appearance of

HON. ALFRED ELY,

Member of Congress from Rochester, and a fellow-prisoner of the General. A Committee waited upon Mr. Ely, who was found in bed, fast asleep. They would hear of no excuse, however, but insisted upon his coming to the front, which he did in about ten minutes.

The crowd, in the meantime largely increased, received him with great rejoicing, and after several cheering rounds, demanded a speech, and Mr. Ely in response said:

Fellow Citizens of Philadelphia: From a man whose eyes are filled with sleep what words can you expect? I come before you cheerfully, however, because I am willing at any sacrifice of personal comfort, to lighten the burdens of my friend and former comrade, Corcoran. [Three cheers for Ely and Corcoran.] You do well to cheer him, you do well to encourage him; he is a noble man, has suffered much, is filled with the right spirit, and will be of great service in the field, I am sure.

Mr. Ely then proceeded at some length and with great interest to give a sketch of the old prison times, during which he was often interrupted by cheers and applause of the heartiest kind. He concluded with an earnest appeal that every man before him should carefully consider what is his *duty* in the present crisis of his country, and then act upon it.

After this the band again performed, and the vast crowd dispersed, cheering for Corcoran, Ely, Shields, &c., &c., *ad infinitum.*

Early on

FRIDAY MORNING

The party of Gen. Corcoran, which included the several New-York and Philadelphia Committees, sundry reporters, and other distinguished personages, breakfasted sumptuously at the Continental, preparatory to the day's work.

Immediately after breakfast he received Hon. Geo. B. Lincoln, Postmaster of Brooklyn, Hon. Moses F. Odell, a number of Philadelphia ladies, and a host of the people, who wanted to shake both hands, to God bless him, and cheer him on his way. This part of the new duties Gen. Corcoran attends to even better than did President Lincoln.

While the General was occupied in this way, a gentleman in the uniform of a Colonel of infantry approached the General, when the following

INTERESTING CONVERSATION

took place:

Colonel: General, I am Col. Heenan, of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania Regiment. You remember that on yesterday I told you my regiment was nearly full, and that if it was consistent with propriety we would like to be one of your new brigade. We have received permission from the Governor so to do, and I formally tender you the services of the One Hundred and Sixteenth. [Applause.]

To which Gen. Corcoran replied as follows:

Colonel: I am delighted to hear of this good news. Your regiment, which I saw yesterday, is a splendid one, and I am very heartily glad to accept your services, or rather your assistance, in putting down this unholy rebellion. [Applause.] We will be pleased to have you accompany us to New-York, Colonel, where we will do whatever may formally be necessary to complete this arrangement.

Philadelphia has the honor of raising the first regiment for the new Corcoran Brigade, or rather what will undoubtedly be the Corcoran Division.

At 11 o'clock the carriages were ready, and the following gentlemen were seated in them:

Gen. Michael Corcoran.
James L. Barron, of Select Council, Philadelphia.
John W. Leigh, of Common Council, Philadelphia.
Dominick Foarpey, of Philadelphia.
Col. Wm. Radford, of Philadelphia.
John A. Daley, of Philadelphia.
Col. D. Heenan, of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.
Maj. Geo. W. Bardwell, of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.
Capt. Wm. M. Baban, of the Eighty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.
Alfred Ely, M. C.
Moses F. Odell, M. C.
Richard O'Gorman.
John Savage.
Wm. J. Kane.
Police Justice Connolly.
Police Sergeant Weed, (who went on to Philadelphia expecting to meet Capt. Downey.)
Edward L. Carey.
Capt. James B. Kirker.
Capt. John Breslin.
Lieut. Edmund Connolly, (recently released from captivity by the rebels.)
Lieut. John W. Dempsey.
John J. Henry, President of the Board of Aldermen.
Alderman Peter Mitchell.
Alderman Henry Smith.
Alderman William Walsh.
Councilman Thomas Stevenson.
Mr. W. M. Runkel, of the *Herald*; Charles E. Manning, of the *Express*; Wm. M. Coles of the *Irish American*; Col. S. H. Mix, of the New-York Third Cavalry and Lieut.-Col. Benedict, a fellow-prisoner of Gen. Corcoran.

The procession, with Gen. Corcoran at the head, then paraded through an apparently interminable route, everywhere encountering crowds of cheering and enthusiastic citizens, who wanted to see "Corcoran," and who did see him, and who shook hands with him to such an extent that it seemed to us as though his right hand would come off, or, at least, lose its cunning. It didn't, however, and at last the dépôt was reached, where another scene of hurrahing and shouting, pulling and cheering, was enacted,—the populace seeming to be none the less satisfied after ten minutes' trial of their lungs and the General's patience, until at last the whistle sounded and the train moved off—the General standing on the rear platform, uncovered and bowing continually in response to repeated good-byes, until the last shouting boy was hidden from our relieved sight.

The courtesy of the Superintendent induced him to place a special car at the disposal of the General and his friends, so that all were nicely kept together; and as nearly all were personal friends, the time sped quickly by until we reached

BRISTOL.

At this point a crowd of men and women had gathered, and the General, who seems in no way to be affected by physical exertion, and whose improvement in public speaking since his release from prison is remarkable, good-naturedly went out upon the platform to oblige them.

"Ah, but yer the purthy boy." "How are you, Colonel?" "We'll raise you a company here, now mind." "You look as though you'd had hard living down there, General—how was it?"

"Oh, yes, I had rather rough fare," replied the General.

"But you're a good egg yet, my boy," said another. And so on was kept up a running series of remarks to, at and about the General, who, in the meantime, smiled pleasantly upon the ladies, shook hands heartily with the men, and waved his cap to them all as they cheered him when the train went on.

AT TRENTON,

which was the next stopping-place, there was a very large and imposing gathering. Several thousand people, we should think, stood where they could see and hear him, and in response to repeated calls the General resumed his position in the rear of his car.

For some time the confusion was immense; there was no police, no anybody but an excited crowd of people, every one of whom believed that with a little physical exertion, and a liberal disinclination to accommodate his neighbor, he might get a shake of the General's hand. Silence being at length comparatively obtained,

GEN. CORCORAN SPOKE

as follows:

Fellow-Citizens of Trenton: My time is short with you, and yet I must say something for you. It would be presumptuous in me to say anything to you about your duty in the present crisis of our beloved country. You all feel, without doubt, as I do, that it is time for every loyal man to show by his acts that he loves his country; that he is willing to serve it—aye, and die for it. [Great applause.] But, my friends, cheering does not *do* the *work*. The country is in danger. Ten men now are worth a hundred men twenty days from now. I am standing on rather a delicate platform here, I see, (alluding to the slight tressle-work which cracked under his weight,) but so far as this war is concerned I stand on the broad platform of the Constitution—a platform wide and broad, and strong enough to hold me and all my brother Irishmen and protect them from tyranny and oppression. [Cheers.] I am glad to see this enthusiasm. I wish I could impart to any one of you the feelings of my heart, and impress upon you the desire that I have to put a speedy end to this damnable rebellion. [Cheers.] The people at the South are victims, greater victims than you know of. They are poor, deluded people. The Southern poor whites are the most ignorant people I ever saw. They know nothing that is not taught them by their political leaders. They need a sound thrashing as a prelude to a release from their bondage, and an introduction to the blessings of freedom and the enjoyments of liberty—[enthusiastic applause;] and, I think, the kindest act we can do them is to go down, thrash them heartily, and place them again under the protection of the old flag. [Three cheers for the flag.] My friends, I am not coming home to idle, ["Divil a bit, me boy,"] or to hang around the streets. I am here for work. I intend to raise a brigade, and shall go to work to-morrow to obtain my recruits. I want to see the old flag which has been so kind to the Irishman again the *master* of this entire land. And now, friends, all of you who can go to the war, I beg of you to do so at once, at once. ["We will, we will."] If you will go now you will be of service; if you wait a month you will be too late. Go now. Come now; for I ask you only to do what, please God, I propose to do myself. I thank you heartily for this kind greeting and reception, and assure you that the nearer I reach my home, the stronger is my determination to do my duty, and the greater my imploration that my countrymen will follow my example. [Great applause, and cheers.]

The multitude then began the handshaking business, and carried it on to such an extent that the General was nearly pulled in among them. Finally, however, he got away and into the car, when some ladies, who were old acquaintances, appeared at the side window and wanted to see the General. He went again upon the platform and from thence stepped upon the permanent platform of the station, and after speaking to the ladies, walked the entire length of the passage, followed, surrounded and cheered by the zealous crowd, who were more boisterous than considerate in their welcome. It was one thing to get down, but quite another to get back. The way was absolutely blocked, packed, jammed, impassable.

He attempted it, however, and by the aid of his friends and an occasional knock down, succeeded in regaining his car, where the crowd again demanded a speech, but in vain. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs, the men huzzahed hoarsely, for they had been at it continuously for some time; the train moved slowly off, and for a few moments rest appeared possible.

At this point, Aldermen Henry, Smith and Walsh rendered themselves ever-gratefully-to-be-remembered, by the production of sundry baskets of provisions, &c., which were partaken of with a relish, particularly the &c., which was apparently of the best quality. Stories were told, songs were sung, and the best of jollyism prevailed for a season, which was only interrupted by the announcement that we were nearing

PRINCETON,

and that the General must be up and doing.

Here as elsewhere there was a great popular turnout. Hundreds and thousands, mainly of the bone and sinew, stood ready for the welcoming cheer. The train stopped, and while the General was shaking hands, Mr. Robinson, formerly known as "Richelieu" at Washington, made a neat little speech, in which he begged the people to join the General's Brigade, and help him put down the rebellion.

While the crowd were using up the General's muscle by pump-handling his arm, he noticed a very pretty young lady in the background, and at a word the multitude made way for her, and she passed safely through, like Moses through the Red Sea, and gracefully bowing, presented the General with an exquisite bouquet of the choicest flowers. He thanked her for it, and noticing the address upon the card, said, pleasantly, that the name of Mrs. Burke would henceforth be most gratefully remembered and associated in his mind with the incidents of the day as among the most pleasant.

Three cheers were given for the lady, three for the General and three for the Union, and then, at the signal, Princeton was left behind.

At this point Mr. Robert C. Ogden, of the firm of Devlin & Co., met the General and presented him with a full suit of clothing—the regulation uniform of a Brigadier-General.

Gen. Corcoran retired to the closet, and in a few moments reappeared, clad in his new garments, whereupon the good folks in the car gave him three cheers, and another three for his uniform. After which his health was appropriately drank in fitting bumpers. During the latter performance a train loaded with troops passed and gave cheer upon cheer for the General. Upon investigation it proved that the Seventeenth Maine was the first to salute the General after his appearance in his proper dress.

AT NEW-BRUNSWICK

There was just such a crowd as at the other points. When the General appeared, he was saluted with all manner of complimentary and affectionate greetings, and one huge fellow shouted, at the top of his voice, "Now, boys, give us three cheers for the true-hearted Irishman," which were given with a will, as were several others. The women at this point seemed innumerable—not that anybody cared to count them, but if he had, it couldn't be done in a day. They thronged the platforms, crowded the windows and filled the streets, waving handkerchiefs and smiling beautifully on the gallant General.

After the customary preliminaries,

GEN. CORCORAN SAID—

Fellow-Citizens: Permit me to return my heartfelt thanks for this kind reception. I am not yet out of prison; I am in the hands of a committee, who do with me as they will, and I am compelled to obey. I am going home to do my work. I come back again determined to do my share, and hope to find thousands of my fellow citizens who will go back with me. [Applause.] I have no time to make a speech, nor yet the inclination. There is work to be done, and we must do it. We can't shuffle it off on to the hands of other people, and to each and every one of us there is the sacred duty of an American citizen—to save his country in the hour of her need, to aid her in the hour of her peril. ["That's so."] Fellow citizens, I bid you farewell. Go with me, some of you, won't you? I will go with you cheerfully, and hope that together we can do some good. [Great applause.]

At this this point Hon. Mr. Ely came out, and being recognized was called upon for a speech, but said: "My friends, I am simply going on with my friend, Gen. Corcoran, and know that you are at this time only interested in what pertains to him. I know him well, and can assure you he deserves your kindness, your welcome, and your support." [Three cheers for Ely.]

The train then passed on, and amid renewed cheering, the General resumed his place in the car.

AT RAHWAY,

in response to the repeated cries of a multitude, the General went upon the platform, and after an enthusiastic reception, said:

Fellow-Citizens: I know that this compliment is not intended for me personally, but simply as an evidence that at all times you are and mean to be devoted to the Government under which you live, and to the maintenance of the Constitution by which you are protected—[Applause]—and also as an evidence that you are determined to do something toward crushing this unholy rebellion. ["Yes, yes."] At last, my friends, the Government seems to have arisen to a full comprehension of their strength, and have determined to put it down, and that at once. [Cheers.] My heart leaped with joy when I saw the crowd of men who are leaving for the reinforcement of our army. I mean with them to be a co-laborer, and I want you to be with me co-laborers in this glorious work of crushing out the rebellion, and restoring the absolute sovereignty of the Stars and Stripes [Three cheers.] My hands have been tied for fourteen months, but, thank God, they are again free, and I can again give all I own and have to the support of the Government. I thank you for your welcome, and beg of you not to let your enthusiasm die away with the occasion, but rather let it incite you to yet better service than has been rendered by any one to the country in her hour of trial. Good bye. [Cheers and applause.]

ELIZABETH

was the next point of receptive martyrdom.

Mr. J. C. Rose, in behalf of the citizens of that place, welcomed the General in a very forcible and patriotic speech, and then handed his card to him, after which he retired, and

GEN. CORCORAN SPOKE

as follows:

I thank you, Sir, for your kind words, and the people, whom you represent so well, for their flattering reception. But, Sir, I am more pleased with the fact that from you, this day, has gone a company of men who rallied, at the call af the President, to support the Government. [Cheers.] I have always had confidence in the Govererrnment, and now that they seem determined to put an end to the war in good earnest, I am more than ever glad of my confidence. The last call of the President for 600,000 men has raised him mightily in my esteem, and I think we will now begin to do something. [Cheers.] The rebellion should be crushed out at once, and, by the blessing of God, I believe we are bound now to do it. [Applause.]

The City of

NEWARK

did its best yesterday, to convince Gen. Corcoran that it loved him as a man, believed in him as an Irishman, and confided in him as a General. By platoons, of a thousand each, the inhabitants rushed to welcome him, and with cheers and shouts and cannon's note, they ushered him into the precincts of the beautiful town.

The General said but little here, but that little was well said. It was as follows:

Fellow-Citizens: I find that a Committee is a good jailor; I am in the hands of one, and they tell me I must not speak much. Well, I won't. The time for speaking is past. I am now going to work. [Cheers.] I want to get some soldiers, and to go at the work and duty of every citizen. I have seen some trouble, but I forget it all—it's as nothing. I can, when the war is ended, forget all the rebels ever did to me, but I can *never* forget the insults offered to our flag until it is wiped out in their blood. [Cheers.] The Government has at length come to the conclusion to put a stop to the rebellion. It's time. It's our duty now to stand by the Government, to help it in every way, and by all means. I am going back, and I want you, one and all, to go with me, to fight the rebels and to put down the rebellion. [Applause] Good bye, I thank you for your kind welcome, and hope to see you doing your duty on the battle-field.

Now came the crusher. Of all the undisciplined masses in the world, the masses who live in

JERSEY CITY

are the worst.

There was no police. There was an immense crowd. There was no plan. There was a constant uproar. The General stepped out of the car, was seized by thousands, so to speak, was whirled here, was pushed there, was punched, and jammed, and hustled, he was separated from his friends and knew not where to go, until, as good luck would have it, he fell into the position prepared for him. The scene presented here was a most enlivening one. The vast dépôt was thronged with men and women who cheered and waved handkerchiefs as exponents of their joy at his return.

The good people of Jersey had their hearts in the right place, but their Police were sadly out of kilter, balconies, platforms and every available place being occupied. The balconies were handsomely decorated with flags, and at one end of the building a banner was displayed, bearing the words:

"WELCOME TO GEN CORCORAN,
THE HERO OF BULL RUN.
BRAVE IN BATTLE, PATIENT IN CAPTIVITY."

On one of the tracks between the two centre platforms was placed a platform car, on which was erected a stage for the welcoming ceremonies. This was occupied by Mayor Romar and members of the Common Council and other city officials, together with several dignitaries from New-York.

For a long while speaking was impossible, and while the people cheered, the General bowed.

After a little,

ALD. HARDENBERG

spoke as follows:

General Corcoran: I am commissioned on behalf of the corporate authorities of Jersey City, in obedience to the popular expression, to bid you pause for a moment in your triumphal march to your long deserted home, to receive the homage of their confidence and regard. [Applause.]

We could not hope at this time, nor at this hour, to detain you longer in our midst, for we well know how the mighty heart of the Empire City throbs to receive you after your imprisoned absence, and to greet you with an ovation unsurpassed in her annals, because of the trials and sufferings you have borne for her and your country [Cheers.]

The alacrity with which you rushed to her defence when foul treason reared its hydra head, the heroic bravery you displayed as the chosen leader of the historic Sixty-ninth [three cheers for the Sixty-ninth] upon Manassas' gory plain, and that unconquerable love of country which no dungeons—no persecutions—no threats—no sufferings could diminish or abate. Nobly, bravely, grandly, have you deserved the high confidence reposed when with your gallant regiment, whose tattered folds now give evidence how terrible was the conflict, you passed through this State more than sixteen months ago, to drive back the traitorous foes who were threatening the gates of Washington. [Cheers.] Upon that battle-field—within your own command—were many of New-Jersey's adopted sons, some of whom have returned to witness this tribute to you to-day, while others sleep their last sleep where no sound can awake them to glory again. [Applause.] This mighty throng—these banners floating in the breeze, as the emblems of that constitutional liberty you have suffered so much to maintain—these shouts of generous welcome—do but attest the deep devotion of New-Jersey in the issues of this mighty struggle, and bear witness to the sincerity and depth of esteem for those who have rendered such illustrious services for the perpetuation and triumph of the American Union. It is the pride of our State to weave garlands for the brave. She will join New-York to-day in high procession, and mingle her shouts with hers of welcome—thrice welcome home. [Great applause.]

The applause which followed this speech may possibly be imagined—it cannot be described. The vast auditory was as a unit, hurrahing and cheering to the echo. In a few moments, however, silence was obtained, and

GEN. CORCORAN SAID:

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen of the Common Council of Jersey City: Permit me to thank you for the very high honor you have done me in giving me this reception in this city—a reception which has been unexpected until a few moments ago. I am pleased to see this enthusiasm and these warm manifestations. I know that they are not intended to do me honor for anything that I have done. It is intended to prove the devotion of the people to the Constitution and the laws that I have endeavored in part to sustain. It is true, Sir, that I have fought side by side with your troops on the field of battle. Bravely did they perform their duty. I am now, Sir, going to my home in my adopted City; but it is only for a brief period. I propose to return speedily, and, to the best of my ability, unite with the troops of New-Jersey and of other loyal States to do my best in the endeavor to crush out the rebellion. [Applause.] I am not going to cater to public opinion, or to participate in public ovations, but to do my part in sustaining the Government, in supporting our glorious Constitution, and to restore the Union. I care not what the politics or creed of any man may be; if he unites with me he is my brother, and I will take him by the hand. [Applause.]

Then came the rush, which was terrible to contemplate—fearful to endure.

No police, no order, no discipline, no plan. Nothing but hurly-burly, the strongest ahead, and each man for himself. Luckily, with unbroken limbs and with untorn vestments, the General and his party, red-faced and fagged out, reached safely the hospitable deck of the

FERRYBOAT PAVONIA,

just as it began to rain.

The boat was gaily decked with flags, but did not display the green flag. The following-named gentlemen were of the greeting party, and met the General with open arms at the end of the gang-plank: Aldermen Farley, Chipp, Dayton, Boole, Allen, Frear, Brady and Mitchell, Councilmen Orton, Pinckney, Keech and Lent, Col. Nugent, Senators Bradley and Cornell, Mr. Stevens, President of the Croton Board, Coroner Wildey, Judges Hilton and Daly, A. E. Gladdis, Superintendent of the Ferry and Alderman of Jersey City, Capt. Kennedy, Second Regiment, N. Y. S. M., Ex-Alderman Tuomey, Ex-Judge Phillips, Rev. Fathers Malone of Williamsburgh, Farrell of St. Andrew's Church, O'Connor of Albany, and Hartt.

After a vast amount of hand-shaking, and a multitude of warm and friendly greetings, the General moved toward the centre of the boat, where it was evident something was to be done, as tables spread with something table-cloth-covered stood temptingly before him. With some difficulty the Committee formed a ring about him, which the crowd with great ease broke through, greatly to the annoyance of the said Committee and the legitimate reporters who were trying to do their little duty.

After awhile,

COUNCILMAN ORTON

addressed the General as follows:

Gen. Corcoran: My associates of the Common Council have charged me with the duty of extending to you a cordial welcome on the occasion of your return to your adopted City. We do not attempt to represent the people of the City of New-York, for they have delegated no such power to us. They will, as you will soon see, fittingly represent themselves at this time, and greet you on your return from an odious imprisonment with the cordial welcome of a free and happy people, who are glad to do honor to their country's defenders. [Applause.]

The General then modestly, but in a firm and clear voice, said:

Gentlemen of the Common Council: I thank you for the high honor you have paid me—an honor which has heretofore been paid only to those who have signally distinguished themselves. I know I have no claim to it. I have only done what others have done—many others before me have done, and done repeatedly. I would not have consented to this ovation, or to a welcome of any kind, if it had not been that my friends had importuned me, and impressed me with the conviction that I might do the cause we all love some good—a cause to which you and I, and all of us, and all who are near and dear to us, are attached, and to promote which we are willing to lay down our lives. [Applause, and three cheers for Gen. Corcoran.]

Mr. Armstrong, the Mayor's Secretary, was here presented, and made an official but private communication to the General.

After this a general attack was made upon the well planned refreshment tables, which afforded sensible relief of edibles and drinkables in most bounteous profusion. Mr. Virgil Whitcomb, whose experience in such matters is slightly above the average, had charge of the affair, and that is guarantee of its character.

The Common Council of Jersey City were drawn up, gold-badged, in a line at the side of the boat, and Gen. Corcoran passed from one to the other, shaking hands with each, and saying a few words at every stoppage. Alderman Hardenburg presented the General with a superb bouquet from the ladies of Jersey City, which he promised to carry with him the rest of the day.

Alderman Walsh, who with Aldermen Henry and Smith, was of the greatest possible service perfecting matters, provided each guest with a ticket, giving him an admission to a coach in the procession.

As the *Pavonia* steamed up

THE HARBOR,

a most beautiful sight was presented. The rain had stopped, and the sun was just pushing through the dark clouds that yet hung around it. The shipping was variously decorated with flags, and the frequent-passing steamers whistled "welcome" through their brassy tubes, while the surface of the bay, for rods around, was dotted with sailboats and small craft, which, each in its way, saluted and greeted the guest of the occasion.

As the boat approached

CASTLE GARDEN,

cannon boomed, whistles sounded, flags were waved, and the cheers of thousands came across from the Battery.

All around the promenade of the old Castle were curious gazers, who had waited patiently the coming of their friend, and now, as he approached, they cheered as if, pent up for months, they had at length found the opportunity for a vent.

The gang-plank was thrown out, and the reporters sent off first.

Then came the General, whose first greeting was given to Mr. Florence, the actor, who has for years been his constant friend, and at whose theatre he is shortly to appear.

Confusion had already commenced, but we entered the vast audience chamber, where was a scene worth seeing indeed. The long circular galleries were filled to overflowing with bright-eyed ladies, who with flowers and banners were waiting to see their day's delight, and who did indeed give him a most hearty welcome when he entered the place.

A few policemen, and a number of militia officers, together with a large crowd, were on the lower floor.

Presently the

GENERAL ENTERED,

when ensued a scene which was disgraceful to the police authorities, and which can in no way be excused.

The crowd rushed in behind him; the other crowd, already on the floor rushed up in front of him, and there between the two he stood, a martyr to his reputation. Superintendent Kennedy did his best, but what is his best without his men? No one respected his authority, and although with baton he pushed, and with a loud voice, in his little blue cap, he ordered the people to stand back, there was none to do him reverence, because his backers were not there.

The Mayor stood within six inches of the City's guest, the reporters stood within two inches of the Mayor, and the crowd rested on the backs of the pressmen, and struggled to get nearer. Finding it an unhopeable thing to procure silence, and amid the din and uproar of ten thousand voices, and a multitude of promiscuous policemen vainly endeavoring to preserve order,

MAYOR OPDYKE

spoke as follows:

Gen. Corcoran: It is my agreeable duty to bid you, on behalf of the City of New-York, a cordial welcome to your home, and to assure you that in this welcome our entire population warmly and heartily join. Your heroism in battle, your fidelity and your manly fortitude in captivity, have secured for you the affectionate regard of every loyal citizen of the Republic. [Applause.] Nearly sixteen months have elapsed since you left us at the head of your gallant regiment to meet the enemies of our country. In the shock of battle that ensued, your dauntless bravery impelled you to the thickest of the fight, where you fell into the hands of the enemy, a prisoner of war. [Cheers.] For thirteen weary months they have held you in captivity, subjecting you to insults and imprisonment, and turning a deaf ear to our earnest appeals for your exchange. They have regarded you as a representative man, and as such have inflicted on you a species of torture, in the malicious hope of forcing you and your fellow-citizens of Irish birth to abandon your distinctive loyalty to the old flag. [Applause.] The hope was as vain as the malice was impotent. You have borne your sufferings with heroic endurance—not even a murmur has escaped your lips; and every additional wrong they have inflicted has but intensified every Irishman's hatred of treason, as well as his determination to punish the perfidious cruelty of your captors. Thousands of them are already in front of the enemy, and thousands more are but waiting for you to lead them, that they may in your presence, and under your leadership, avenge the insults and wrongs that you have suffered. [Applause.] We need no better proof of the atrocious character of this rebellion than the spectacle you have witnessed, of true-hearted Irish Americans being thrown into loathsome prisons, [hear, hear,] and subjected to inhuman treatment, for no offence but refusing to become, like their persecutors, guilty of both perjury and treason. General, we thank you for the promptitude and gallantry with which you have again tendered your services to the Government; and we congratulate you on the appreciative response of the President. [Cheers.] In promoting you, he has but recognized your merits, and met the universal expectation and desire. [Hear, hear.] But if our anticipations shall be realized; if your friends rush to your standard with the enthusiasm we have reason to expect, they will soon swell your command to proportions that will require from the President a still higher commission. [Applause.]

Sir, I will not detain you longer. Your friends are impatient of everything that restrains them from grasping you warmly by the hand. In the name of the Corporation, and of every citizen, I again bid you a heart-warm welcome to the city of your adoption. [Cheers hearty and long prolonged.]

Again the Superintendent—this time assisted by great huge-fisted, indecorous policeman—essayed to make the circle larger, so as to give the General room and air, but he might as well have tried to move the foundations of the building with a crowbar. In the meantime the people in the galleries, finding that they were seeing a great deal of confusion and hearing nothing, left their posts of observation and swelled the crowd on the ground floor, making it so hot that the perspiration rolled off from every one like the spray from a fountain.

GEN. CORCORAN'S REPLY

was as follows:

Mr. Mayor: I am obliged to you, Sir, for this high honor—this kindly greeting, which you have given me, on my return to my adopted City. It is now thirteen years since I first set my foot upon this American soil, and that was in the streets of New-York. [Applause.] Since that time I have taken the deepest interest in the welfare of this City, and, I feel as proud as any living man ever felt at its growing prosperity. When this war was thrust upon us, truly, I was one of the first to leave this City; but, I have ever, ever watched its progress from afar. I have watched from the camp and from the prison, the generosity of its citizens, and no living man ever felt, or could feel, more proud than I did, when I saw the manner in which New-York acquitted herself in this war. [Applause.]

Mr. Mayor: You have truly said that that has been an effort to shake the fidelity of the Irish people. But that effort has failed. [Applause.] Sir, the souls of all the Irish people are true to American institutions. [Applause.] Sir, wherever there exists an Irishman to-day—wherever he can speak his sentiments without molestation—he will be found to favor and support our national institutions and Government. [Applause.] And, Sir, permit me to say that I do feel proud—proud indeed, Sir, that the lot has been cast to me—that I have been called upon to prove my fidelity to my people and nation and to this country, [applause,] and that God gave me strength to do it and bear up under it. [Enthusiastic cheers and cries of "You did it," "Good for you," "Hurrah for Corcoran," &c.] Mr. Mayor, I am heartily aware, Sir, of my unworthiness to receive this high honor and public reception by this great city; an honor that is usually conferred only upon distinguished characters. I have nothing to distinguish me except my fidelity to the Union, and my willingness to lay down my life for the maintenance of the institutions under which we live, [applause] and, be persuaded, Sir, that as much devotion as I can bring will be given as the public servant—willing to put myself in your hands—to come among you not to tarry and to talk, but to work—to go again to the battlefield and return, if return I do, to find this City as free and happy as it was when I first saw it. [Applause long prolonged and voices "We will go with you," and a gentleman with Lieutenant-Colonel's shoulder straps, "I will go with you as a private." Cheers.] I trust peace shall, together with victory, perch upon our banners; that the Union shall be preserved the same as when I first put foot on this soil: that we shall be "one and inseperable." Of my fellow-citizens of Irish birth I am proud they have done so much in this contest. They are willing to do their duty, and they will do their duty. I have only to say that there are men willing to fight with me. [Voices—"We will," and great applause.] I know there are some. I am obliged, Sir, to leave you to-morrow to bring back to you the Sixty-ninth, which has taken such a noble part in this war, [cheers] and who will, I trust, again take the field with their old commander at their head.

The Chaplain—And the Chaplain, too. [Cheers and laughter.]

Gen. Corcoran—Yes, and the Chaplain, too; I ought to have remembered that. But, my friends are anxious to see me, and as I believe I am to have an opportunity during the afternoon to express my thoughts where they can be more clearly uttered and better understood, I will close, Sir, by again thanking you for the high honor you have paid me. I can only reiterate my willingness to give my services to the uttermost—to lay down my life for the maintenance of the Union and to support the Constitution. [Thunders of applause.]

At the conclusion of Gen. Corcoran's speech, Alderman Farley, as Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs, handed to Mayor Opdyke engrossed copies of the action of the Mayor, Aldermen and Councilmen relative to Gen. Corcoran's release, as follows:

IN COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Whereas, Efforts are being made in different sections of the country to secure the release from imprisonment of the brave and gallant Col. Michael Corcoran, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.; and

Whereas, Col. Corcoran was one of the first from this City to offer his services to the Government in defence of the National Union; it is therefore fitting and proper that the Common Council should take such measures as will be best calculated to secure his release; *Resolved*, therefore, if the Board of Councilmen concur,

That His Honor the Mayor be and is hereby requested to communicate with His Excellency the President of the United States, and to take such measures as he may deem advisable to secure the release from imprisonment, by all fair and honorable means, of Col. Michael Corcoran and his brave associates.

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be requested to transmit a copy of the above preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, to Col. Corcoran, and to the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Adopted Jan. 30 by the Aldermen and Councilmen, and approved by the Mayor Feb. 4, 1862.

(Signed) FRANCIS J. TUOMEY,
Deputy Clerk.

Mayor's Office, New-York, Feb. 5, 1862.

Col. Michael Corcoran, Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.:

It affords me great pleasure to comply with the request of the Common Council of this City in herewith transmitting to you an authenticated copy of the preamble and resolutions concerning you, passed by that body on the 30th ult., and which I at once cordially approved when presented to me yesterday. I will endeavor to communicate with the President on the subject of your release, and shall cheerfully and promptly do all that I can find practicable to accomplish towards securing your liberation. I sincerely trust that our efforts to secure your release will not be disappointed. Your liberation and safe return among us would give great gratification to your fellow-citizens of New-York, and to millions of loyal citizens throughout the country, who respect you for your bravery and your fortitude in suffering imprisonment. Be assured, Sir, that I cordially unite with your fellow-citizens in my hearty sympathy with you in your unfortunate position, in which it is to be hoped you will not long continue. Truly yours,

GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

The following were also presented, having been passed by the Common Council last February:

Whereas, It is said that arrangements have been made for the reception of Col. Michael Corcoran and others, (residents of the City of New-York,) held as prisoners of war by the rebel government; and

Whereas, These noble and patriotic men have, not only on the field of battle, but during their long imprisonment, manifested a self-sacrificing patriotism and devotion to the Union seldom equaled, and never surpassed; and

Whereas, It is the duty of the Common Council, on the return of these brave soldiers, to make such arrangements as may be deemed necessary, that an opportunity may be offered to our fellow-citizens of all classes to receive them in a fitting and becoming manner; therefore,

Resolved, If the Board of Councilmen concur, that the Committee on National Affairs be and are hereby appointed to make such arrangements as they may deem necessary, to receive Col. Michael Corcoran and his fellow prisoners, on their return to their homes in the City.

All these documents were beautifully engrossed on parchment by Mr. B. F. Brady, and handsomely mounted. They were signed by the Committee on National Affairs, Aldermen Farley, Chipp, Allen, Mitchell ond Smith, and Councilmen Orton, Jones, Stevenson, Hogan and Keech.

The Mayor, with a few inaudible words, presented the documents to Gen. Corcoran, who in turn gave them to a friend to hold, after gratefully acknowledging the compliment.

It was then time to leave the Castle Garden, and join

THE PROCESSION.

As before, the police were remiss. They only aided to swell the crowd, which surrounded Gen. Corcoran, pushing and squeezing in the most unseemly manner

Outside, the arrangements were better made. There the police guarded well the exit, kept back the crowd, and did their duty well. Whoever had charge of this body of police deserves credit, while whoever had charge inside the Garden deserves the severest reprehension. There was an immense concourse of people there—a perfect ocean of heads—a restless army of shouters. They all wanted to see the man, to grasp his hand, to hear his voice and to bid him welcome. This, however, was impossible, and, so soon as it could be done, he was placed in the carriage, while his friends busied themselves by securing their places likewise.

The entire

ARRANGEMENTS

for the procession were excellent, and reflect great credit upon the Grand Marshal, Gen. John Ewen, and his aids. Whatever delays there may have been elsewhere, there were none in the execution of their part of the programme. The various divisions and sub-divisions, Committees, orders and societies, were each assigned its appropriate place in the procession, and all were so stationed as to fall into the line speedily, and without interfering one with another. So, too, during the march, there were none of those long and tedious halts which, in most former processions, exhausted the patience of throngs of spectators. There was some delay after Gen. Corcoran took his seat in the carriage before the procession began to move, but this was caused more by the dense crowds of people upon the Battery, whom it appeared impossible for the Police to keep within their proper bounds, than by any defect in the arrangements of the Grand Marshal. The procession took up the line

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

AMERICAN MATTERS IN FRANCE.

Rumors of Mediation and Recognition—Mr. Slidell's Visit to Vichy—Joachim Murat to be King of the Mexicans—Eagerness of the French to serve in the National Army, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Friday, Aug. 8, 1862.

The rumors of mediation and recognition which gained circulation last week, from observations made on the subject by M. de Persigny, were dispatched, as you will see, with great haste all over Europe, and brought out official declarations on the subject at London and at St. Petersburgh. From these declarations we learn that no steps have been taken anywhere toward a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, but they say nothing on the subject of mediation, and it was exactly of mediation that the Minister of the Interior spoke. It may still, therefore, be true, as M. de Persigny said, that the three European Powers have come to an agreement on the subject of a mediation, but this, at best, is but a thin affair, and when sifted, dwindles into dimensions which need not terrify anybody. Of course France, England, Russia, or any other friendly Power, is ready to offer mediation when an opportunity occurs, and it is only necessary, if the parties act in concert, that they should first agree upon the terms and the time of the offer. Now, as regards England and Russia, neither of them desire a war with the United States, and as regards France, she has no reason for assuming a hostile attitude unless it be in defence of her policy, whatever that may turn out to be, in Mexico. The offer of mediation, then, is reduced to a mere friendly act—a recommendation of an armistice and a peace, couched in terms which preclude all idea of a menace; and if they make a mistake as to the time for such an offer, the American Government will be prepared to tell them so, and that will end the matter. The readiness and frankness of the declarations in regard to recognition are a sort of guarantee that even if a mediation is offered, it will be offered without any hostile *arrière pensée*, and that if rejected, the mediating Powers, instead of at once recognizing the South, will wait awhile before taking any new step. And this line of conduct will be based upon the well-recognized fact that a war with the United States will only increase instead of diminish the sufferings of the poor in Europe.

The English and French writers in general look upon the cause of the North as so completely compromised at present that the war must soon cease for want of combatants, and they give this as one of the reasons why there should be no intervention. The *Moniteur* makes its London correspondent say that the English believe that the Americans abuse England, and keep up the cry of intervention, in order to obtain volunteers and stimulate the waning patriotism of the people.

The sum total of evidence, therefore, seems to offer an assurance that, although there is an understanding between the three Governments on the subject of mediation, there is none on that of recognition, and that as mediation will only be offered, if offered at all, in the most amicable way, it can only be offered at a time when it will not appear like a menace, and this time it is to be hoped will never arise.

In the way of rumors, there are a few worthy of mention. In the first place, it is reported on the Bourse, and in the newspaper offices, that Mr. Slidell, since his return from Vichy, tells that he had a long interview with the Emperor there, and that the whole plan of recognition was agreed upon between them. What the plan was is not said, neither is the date of its execution fixed. On the other hand, it is said in other well-informed quarters that Mr. Slidell did not see the Emperor at all at Vichy, and this is probably the truth.

A report was started the other day on the Bourse, and made quite a sensation, to the effect that the Government had decided on placing Joachim Murat in the place of President Juarez, as soon as the troops arrived in the City of Mexico; and at about 3 o'clock a messenger arrived in the editorial bureaux of the different liberal journals with an order from the Minister of the Interior not to mention the report in question. The cause of this sensibility of the Minister who guards the Press remains a secret. The report is believed by many to be true.

The *Patrie* says that the order to the French naval Commander in the Pacific, to take possession of the coast of Sonora in Mexico, was issued at the moment when the President of the United States sent into the Senate for ratification the treaty of Mr. Corwin. There is room to believe that the *Patrie's* assertion is a mere invention, and that the writer made the assertion in pure ignorance of the gravity of the question he was treating.

The French Government is going to form a military corps of natives of Martinique and Guadaloupe, with which to compose its army of occupation in Mexico after the departure of the troops sent from France. They hope thus to escape the decimation of their ranks by the maladies of the country.

Not only do European officers continue to flock to the American Legation in this city to obtain engagements in the army of the United States, but also workmen of the better class, who demand to be enlisted as common soldiers. To all such applications the Minister can only reply that he has no power to make enrollments, and if they wish to join the army they must make the voyage at their own risk and expense. But it is also against the law of the country to make engagements for a foreign State, and even the workmen seem to understand this, for generally, when they come to the Legation in squads they stop in the street and send in only one of their number as spokesman, while the rest disperse to reassemble again and hear the report. The Police, of course, keep a strict eye on this movement, and every few days a *mouchard*, in order to see that the Legation is conforming to the law, finds his way in in the garb of a workman seeking enlistment; but all are treated alike, and all are sent away with an absolute refusal, so that there can be no ground for complaint on the part of the authorities.

MALAKOFF.

New Publications.

Orpheus C. Kerr (*quere*, office seeker,) has written a book. A great many other office seekers might do as this particular one has done and collect into a volume the letters which they have indited from time to time, but although they might be as comical in some respects as these, we doubt whether they would receive as cordial a reception; for Mr. Orpheus C. Kerr is no stranger to the public. His lucubrations, which appeared originally in the Sunday *Mercury*, have been so widely quoted from, that, it is almost useless to say, they consist of sketches, burlesqueing passing events. Most of them are admirably done, and the height of absurdity which some of them attain makes the book a timely one for such a season as this when the prospects of a draft are weighing so heavily upon the minds of so many non-exempts. The Orpheus C. Kerr papers will hardly pass into history with those of the immortal Jack Downing, but they are so greatly superior to the wishy-washy productions of certain other would-be humorists, whom it is hardly worth while to name, that Messrs. Blakeman & Mason will not regret having published them.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Another Account of the Evacuation of Harrison's Landing and the March Down the Peninsula—A Line Forty-six Miles in Extent—Affairs at Williamsburgh, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, Aug. 20, 1862.

A short time previous to the actual departure of the army from Harrison's Landing, it will be recollected that a reconnoissance in force was made, under the direction of Gen. Hooker, toward Malvern Hill, which resulted in the temporary occupation of that place by our troops. At about the same time, the brigade under command of Gen. Butterfield also made a reconnoissance on the south side of James River, and succeeded in driving a strong picket guard in a direction toward Petersburgh for a distance of seven miles. It is now apparent that the object of both reconnoissances was simply to mislead and confuse the enemy, although at the time the design was not even remotely comprehended by those who had not the confidence of Gen. McClellan. In addition to the reconnoissances or feints made by the infantry, it was also observed than an unusual number of expeditions were undertaken by the cavalry. Early in the morning squadrons would start off in different directions and not return till after dark, and often till the next day. The country between Harrison's Landing and Williamsburgh was thoroughly searched, but nothing was seen of the rebels. These infantry and cavalry reconnoissances may be considered as the first evidences of the subsequent retrograde movement, the object being not only to deceive the enemy in reference to the future plans of McClellan, but also to ascertain if the roads to Williamsburgh were still entirely within our possession. It can hardly be supposed, however, that we succeeded in blinding the enemy in regard to the main object of the preliminary movements, although he may have been unacquainted with the details. The rebels have always had a faculty of acquiring information, through some source, of any important intended movement on our part; and, judging from past experience, they were not unadvised of the fact, at least, that the army was about to withdraw from Harrison's Landing. When an army is invested with so many spies and traitors as were known to invest ours on the James River, it would be an extraordinary fortunate circumstance if its movements were not reported at the rebel headquarters. Lieut. Weld, of Gen. Porter's Staff, who was taken prisoner at Gaines' Hill, and lately released, makes mention of a conversation he overheard between rebel officers a few days prior to the army leaving Harrison's Landing, in which they expressed a belief that we were then preparing to retire.

A few days subsequent to the reconnoissance at Malvern Hill, a great many transports and sailing-vessels were observed to suddenly make their appearance off the various landings. At about the same time notice was given to the commanders of regiments to have all the sick and wounded removed to the general hospital, from which place they were to be conveyed by transports to Northern cities. On Monday, the 11th inst., four batteries of artillery were shipped on board vessels, and towed down the river. The next day the entire artillery reserve was also sent in the same direction. Orders were then issued for all the extra baggage, ammunition, tents, knapsacks, and other articles, to be placed on board transports. By this time the troops thoroughly understood that some important movement was in progress, but did not really know whether they were to be sent to the south side of James River, or to the lower portion of the Peninsula. Numerous were the conjectures, and various the opinions, as to the ultimate destination of the army and the route to be taken, but no one seemed to understand the subject sufficiently to give a satisfactory explanation.

A brigade in Gen. Seymour's Division was the first body of troops to leave the landing. They embarked on transports and went down the river. On Thursday, the 14th, the two remaining brigades in the same division followed the first. By Thursday night all the supplies and camp equipage intended for transportation by water had been placed on board vessels, and were in readiness to be moved toward Fortress Monroe. At 11 o'clock, on Thursday morning, Gen. Syke's Division of Regulars received marching orders, and immediately took up the line of march on the road to Charles City Court-house. The division was preceded by a portion of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry and one company of Rushe's Lancers. Following troops came the wagon train of the corps, guarded on each side by heavy details of soldiers. At 3 o'clock, on Friday morning. Gen Morell's Division took up the line of march. These two divisions, with Gen. Seymour's Division, which went down the river, comprise the whole of Porter's Corps.

At about the time Porter's Corps commenced moving, the corps under command of Gen. Heintzelman also left the camp-ground and proceeded towards Charles City. Before reaching Charles City, Heintzelman's Corps struck off to the left and came upon the Cole's Ford road, which they followed into Williamsburgh. Heintzelman's Corps was the only portion of the army that took the Cole's Ford route. After Porter's Corps, on the Charles City road, came Franklin, followed by Keyes' and Sumner's. Sumner's troops brought up the rear of infantry. In the extreme rear were the Second, Fifth and Sixth United States Cavalry, the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry; and the whole, with the exception of one company of Rushe's Lancers. They covered the retreat on both roads.

Friday night Porter's and Heintzelman's Corps reached Chickahominy River, the first at a point near the mouth, and the other at Cole's Ford, some distance above. Porter's Corps passed over a pontoon bridge, and bivouacked on the other side. The pontoon bridge used on this occasion was the longest ever constructed in this country. It was a magnificent structure, and reflects much credit upon those who were engaged in building it. It required in its construction ninety-six boats, placed at an interval of twenty feet apart. The length of the bridge, when completed, was two thousand feet. It was built by a battalion of the United States Corps of Engineers and Company F of the Fiftieth New-York Regiment, the whole force under the command of Capt. Duane. The work was commenced at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and finished at 5 P. M. the following day. Every alternate boat was anchored both up and down stream. At times the tide is very strong at the mouth of the Chickahominy. The depth of the channel is thirty-five feet. Pontoons were also used at the point where Heintzelman crossed.

Gen. McClellan left Harrison's Landing Saturday morning, and arrived in Williamsburgh Monday afternoon. At 6 o'clock the next morning, he left for Yorktown, and arrived at Fortress Monroe in the evening.

Porter's Corps arrived in Williamsburgh Saturday afternoon; at Yorktown Sunday afternoon, and at Hampton on Monday. From Hampton, they went to Newport's News, where, I understand, they are embarking on transports to-day.

Heintzelman's Corps reached Williamsburgh Monday afternoon, and again took up the line of march toward Yorktown, at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

At the present writing, Porter's Corps is at Newport's News, Franklin's on the way from Yorktown to the same place, Keyes' in the rear of Franklin's, Heintzelman's at Yorktown, and Sumner's at Williamsburgh.

It is a singular fact that, from the very commencement of the retreat, not a foe was met or encountered. The entire movement has been conducted in the most systematic manner. At 1 o'clock Monday afternoon the pontoon bridge at the mouth of the Chickahominy was taken apart and placed on board transports, and, although a few rebels were noticed on the west bank, they did not show any disposition to interfere with the proceedings. Gen. McClellan did not leave the Chickahominy till after the bridge had been taken up. The pontoons used by Gen. Heintzelman were burned when his troops had safely crossed. It was reported at Williamsburgh last Monday that a considerable force of the enemy was at Tunstall's Station, on the West Point Railroad. No attack, however, was anticipated, as our troops were too far advanced.

I learn from an authentic source that a strong force of infantry and cavalry will occupy Williamsburgh for the next two weeks. After that time it will be held as an outpost. I am also informed that Yorktown will be strongly garrisoned by our troops for the present.

It could not be expected that along the line of march from Harrison's Landing to Hampton—a distance of sixty miles—the troops would be able to keep *en masse*. A great many stragglers were observed all along the route, some of whom were in advance of their regiments and others far in the rear. The dusty condition of the roads made the travel exceedingly unpleasant, and hundreds of the soldiers were glad of an opportunity to fall out of the ranks and take shelter in the woods or pursue some by-road. Whenever a troop of cavalry passed, volumes of dust would arise, and almost suffocate the weary pedestrians. It so happened, however, that numerous springs and streams were passed, which gave the soldiers an opportunity of frequently replenishing their canteens with cool water. As a matter of curiosity, I will note the fact that when the head of the column had reached Hampton, the extreme rear was at the Chickahominy, thus making an unconnected line of troops, wagons and ambulances of forty-six miles in length. Over three thousand wagons were in the train, and nearly every wagon was drawn by six horses or mules.

The evident satisfaction of the inhabitants of Williamsburgh as the troops passed through the place reveals their unsubdued sympathy for the rebels. The conduct of Col. Campbell, who has been acting as Governor of the place is severely censured not only by the Union people remaining there, but even by his own officers. Gen. Fitz John Porter had not been in Williamsburgh an hour when intelligence reached him that certain Secessionists had arms and ammunition concealed in their houses. A search was immediately instituted and the weapons and ammunition were found, and the parties concealing them placed under arrest. It is the complaint of Union men that while they have been unable to obtain the slightest favor from the Governor, the Secessionists have been pampered, and their requests, no matter how trivial or ridiculous, readily granted. It is believed that the course of Gen. Porter during his brief stay in Williamsburgh was of more service to the Union cause than all the acts performed by Col. Campbell during his entire term of Governorship. It is asserted that Col. Campbell, instead of checking and crushing the rebel sentiment, has actually encouraged it by his milk-and-water policy. It is time that the North should seriously object to having men whom it cannot depend upon placed in such important positions.

Col. John S. Crocker and Maj. Ambrose L. Cassidy, both of the Ninety-third New-York Regiment, and who were announced as deserters when the army was before Yorktown, returned from Richmond as released prisoners Monday night. Yesterday afternoon they visited their regiment at Hampton, and were received with cheers.

WHIT.

THE ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

From Gen. Rosecrans' Division—Newspapers in Camp—The Seat of War in Northeastern Mississippi—Tishemingo County—Desolation—Movements of Price and Bragg.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Headquarters Third Division Army of the Mississippi, Near Jacinto, Sunday, Aug. 17, 1862.

The army of the West has suffered much for want of suitable reading matter, while the few St. Louis and Cincinnati dailies that came into camp were at least a week old. These papers are mostly retailed out by hucksters at an exorbitant price to cosey fellows, who forthwith plank themselves on the first seat that offers, and read off the news to an excited crowd. It may seem strange, but it is nevertheless true, that the officers and soldiers composing a large army know nothing of intended movements, and what little information they do possess, is derived secondhand from the Northern journals, and I know of many correspondents who purport to have the best of facilities for obtaining reliable news, who are absolutely forced to wait for the papers in order to get up a readable article. There is no denying but what that *credulous individual*, the "public," has been most grossly imposed upon; and, as there has been many speculations indulged in as to the whereabouts of the army of the Mississippi, by anxious readers at the North, I propose to furnish a few items for the general information, premising that the powers that be will not hold me responsible for inditing anything of a contraband character. That part of the National forces in the West known as the army of the Mississippi, and until lately under the command of Gen. Pope, is now occupying all the country between Corinth and Iuka. Commencing from Ripley, on the west, our lines extend eastwardly through Daneville, Rienzi, Booneville and Iuka. Communication is established with all of these points, so that a large force can be concentrated at any one of them in a few hours' time; and should the rebels under Bragg attempt to make any demonstration to regain their lost territory, they would find it an expensive undertaking.

The Charleston and Mobile Railroad is now in an active state of operation, although there is still a want of rolling stock. The rebels, prior to leaving destroyed nearly all the cars and burned the principal bridges, but owing to the energetic action displayed by Gen. Halleck while at the head of affairs here, the most of them have been replaced, and army supplies, mails, &c., &c., are beginning to arrive with regularity. Properly speaking, the largest amount of territory occupied in the State of Mississippi by the National forces is embraced within the limits of Tishemingo County, which is in the Northwest portion of the State. As the railroads which drain the western part of the State of Mississippi and Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, intersect each other at Corinth, the latter place has become, in a military point of view, a base from which the National lines radiate in all directions. The army of the Mississippi is now commanded by Brig.-Gen. Rosecrans, who is a very thorough, efficient officer, and has the respect and confidence of all the troops. Our Generals are beginning to see the defects of the *rose-water* policy, and are acting with more vigor. Guerrillas caught in the act of perpetrating any outrages, such as shooting unarmed Union soldiers, tearing up the railroad tracks and burning bridges, are summarily shot, while the property of rebels, which has been hitherto scrupulously guarded, is now confiscated. The negroes are coming within our lines by scores. Superannuated *aunts* and *uncles*, young picanninies in bags and slings, nearly starved and frightened out of their wits at the appearance of the fierce Yankees, all combine to swell up the mass that is surging toward headquarters. As fast as they come in, an apportionment is made among the different Brigadiers, and every one is soon furnished with some kind of employment.

To convince your readers that they are of some service, I will simply state that many of the regiments will be able to place one hundred men in the ranks who have been employed as cooks and teamsters, supplying their places with negroes, who can perform the work far better. At the commencement of National difficulties, the Union sentiment of Tishemingo County was decidedly in the ascendant, and the people were strongly opposed to the doctrine of secession in any form. At first, meetings were held in different parts of the county, and resolutions were passed expressive of the devotion of the citizens to the National Government, while they utterly refused to sustain, by their influence or votes, the Southern Confederacy. But at last, though, through the artful representations of designing leaders, and that blind infatuation which rises at times on communities, they were led to believe that the North designed interfering with their most sacred State institutions, and cut out Slavery, root and branch. This idea ran like fire over the State, and every little town and hamlet was alive with excitement. Politically, the people were divided into three classes. First, the Unionists, who strove to uphold the old order of things in defiance of all threats and danger; second, the Submissionists, who were in favor of compromising and acknowledging the North as the strongest power; and third, the regular fire-eating Secessionists, breathing vengeance and slaughter against everything that could be brought to oppose them. This latter class was headed by a Northern fanatic, a native of the Old Bay State, who, like Peter of old, went round from village to village inciting the people to rebellion. I have always found at the South that those, who were most violent in their demonstrations and determined in their resistance to Federal authority, were generally of Northern birth. The same desire that prompts him there, to open large farms, engage in manufacturing interests and amass riches, here places him at the head of affairs, and he is looked upon by the simple ones as their natural leader. The influence of one such man is tenfold more injurious to us than twenty butternuts. The County of Tishemingo has furnished to the rebel army twenty-eight companies of one hundred men each. All of these staunch patriots were taken prisoners at Fort Donelson, last Winter, and are now leading a very pleasant kind of a life within the precincts of Camp Morton, Indiana. The desolation and violence that pervades this once flourishing county is complete. The traveler, as he passes the barren fields untilled, and views the ruins of houses that have been torn down by barbarous hordes, would almost imagine himself in some heathen land instead of America. Large numbers of women and children are left without the means of subsistence, and many are on the verge of starvation. Efforts are making to remedy this, by establishing dépôts at various points where food is furnished to the pauper free of charge, and already the recipients of our bounty are not small.

Four escaped prisoners, belonging to the Third Michigan Cavalry, have arrived in camp. They were captured by a gang of bushwhackers about four weeks ago, while out on a scout, and taken, as they affirm, to the headquarters of Gen. Price, at Tupola. He questioned them closely in regard to the National strength, but failing to get much satisfaction out of the boys, ordered them placed in close confinement. On the 7th inst. they effected their escape, and after enduring innumerable hardships and privations, running picket guards and begging food from negroes they reached the National lines at Rienzi. They state that Price is concentrating a large force at Guntown, thirty miles south of Jacinto, and that a combined movement is to be made between him and Bragg. The probability is that no active demonstration will be made until the hot season is over. No malignant diseases have, as yet, appeared, and the health of the troops is good.

C. J. R

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Exploit of the Mammoth Cave Guard—The Rebels Take Hopkinsville—Reign of Terror in Southern Kentucky—Clarksville Again in the hands of the Rebels, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Bowling Green, Ky., Monday, Aug. 18, 1862.

In my letter of yesterday you were informed of the brilliant achievement of the Mammoth Cave Home Guards, who succeeded in capturing some eighty rebels on their way to join Morgan in Tennessee. The statement is confirmed and the fact shows what a body of loyal men, possessed of the right spirit and exercising a little vigilance and determination, can accomplish. The rebels were from the County of Meade, on the Ohio River; about half of them were armed with rifles and shot guns and such fowling-pieces that could be procured in the locality of their organization; the other half were unarmed. Their friends and sympathizers along the route of their march were apprised of the movement and had sumptuous repasts prepared for them at the town of Litchfield and other points on Green River, on their arrival. Their design, on reaching the vicinity of Mammoth Cave, was to surprise a Baptist Church where an association was being held, and secure the horses ridden by those in attendance, and thus mounted make their way through Allen County to the rebel lines in Tennessee. Capt. Berry Eaton, of the Mammoth Cave Home Guards, became apprised of their movements and gathered his men, thirty-seven in number, to intercept them. Fortunately the Guards were well armed with United States guns. As the rebels were making their way to the church for the horses, they were suddenly confronted by Capt. Eaton and his gallant Guards, who ordered them to halt. This the rebels refused to do, when the Guards opened fire, instantly killing the leader of the gang and severely wounding two others. The whole party then gave themselves up without further resistance. Thus thirty-seven Home Guards captured eighty-six rebels and killed their leader without the loss of a man. The rebels were disarmed and are now under guard to be disposed of by the proper military authorities.

The successful hegira of Secessionists to the rebel armies is generally managed in this way: There is a large stretch of country of Southeastern Kentucky, embracing the counties of Cumberland, Monroe and Allen, along which there are no sentinels or outposts, and through which there is scarcely any stationed military force. This range of country is wild, thickly wooded and mountainous. A band of rebels in the interior make known their purpose to sympathizers on the route; refreshments are provided and horses prepared at given points, when the party in readiness separates into squads sufficiently small to excite no suspicion, while detection is dangerous. They then secure the horses and meet at some designated rendezvous beyond the Cumberland River, and proceed to the rebel camps. I am credibly informed to-day that a band of rebels, in no inconsiderable numbers, are gathering and mustering at a point called Roseville, in the eastern extremity of Barren County, between Jamestown and Glasgow. This is the region through which Morgan has heretofore made his raids into Kentucky. This band, unless dispersed, will shortly be joined by that daring guerrilla chief, or it will make its way across the Cumberland into Tennessee, and proceed to the Southern army.

Morgan and his men are reported to have left Gallatin, and gone in the direction of Hartsville, Tenn. A part of his force, however, is evidently still in the vicinity of Gallatin, as depredations upon the Railroad are of almost daily occurrence in that locality. There is no telegraphic operator at Gallatin, and there being no trains on the road, no positive information can be had from that point.

The destruction of the Red River bridge on the Edgefield and Kentucky Road, cuts us off from all communication, save telegraphic, with Nashville and other points south of that city. A train I understand, will leave here for Red River, in the morning. At the river the freight and passengers will be transferred to a train on the opposite side, which is designed to be in readiness to carry them on to Nashville. The whole country being infested with rebel guerrillas, we think this a hazardous, not to say an inexpedient risk of rolling stock, lives and property.

Mention was made in my last, of the fact that Lieut.-Col. Woodard, of the rebel cavalry, had appeared in Hopkinsvillee, Ky., and demanded its surrender, which being refused, he departed, saying that he would soon return and enforce his demand. The insolent rebel has kept his word. He returned to Hopkinsville on Saturday the 16th, with a mounted force, estimated at from three to four hundred, and after a slight resistance, captured the place, and now holds it, his robber-flag floating from the public buildings. He captured a number of prisoners and a valuable lot of fire-arms, among which are twenty of Henry's patent fifteen-repeating rifles. These rifles were recently purchased at Louisville, with vehement asseverations on the part of the purchasers, that they were designed for Home Guards and the defence of Hopkinsville. Perfidy is the chief characteristic of rebels; Hopkinsville is well known for its secession sentiments, and there is little doubt that these guns will subserve the purpose for which they were bought—the promotion of rebel interests. Too much caution cannot be observed in sending arms into secession localities; we know not into whose hands they may be designed to be placed.

Clouds and darkness are gathering and thickening around the counties of Southern Kentucky. Terror and alarm prevail among the people. Society is torn to pieces, while order and civil law are dead letters. Guerrillas scout the country, and men are shot down in the streets of the towns. Horses are taken from wagons, travelers are left on foot in the road, houses are pillaged and families driven to the woods for shelter. Geo. D. Blakey and Capt. Morrow came in here from Russellville, to-day. The former came to beseech reinforcements, for the protection of himself, his friends and neighbors; the latter for the safety of his life, which was threatened, and of which he came near being deprived in a recent attack upon him by the miscreant rebels of his town. Russellville is twenty-eight miles south of this point and immediately on the Memphis and Clarksville railroad. Mr. Blakey says the few Union citizens of the place suffer every conceivable indignity, and they lie down at night not to sleep, but to remain in defenceless terror until the dawn. An attack is apprehended upon Russellville and the greatest alarm prevailed, as the small force stationed there is insufficient to hold out against a combined attack of the guerrillas. Discouraging, however, as are the indications upon our Southern border, the most cheering prospects are ahead of us. Reinforcements are pouring into the State from all directions, and their ranks are daily swelled by devoted volunteers and recruits. The doom of the rebels is sealed, and a very brief period will terminate their career in this State. Could rebeldom but see the great lava torrent of patriotism bursting from the heated heart of the loyal States, to pour against them with consuming vengeance, they would sink down, crushed at the certainty of inevitable destruction to their cause and their hopes. The sooner they are made to feel and know our power, the better.

From Gen. Buell's advance, we have no direct information to-day. The rebel Starnes, noted for his pilfering and cotton-burning exploits in North Alabama, is reported between Murfreesboro and Nashville with a large force of rebel cavalry. The rebels have also, it is stated, torn up the railroad track for several miles at Talahoma, on the Chattanooga Road. Talahoma is in Shelby County, Tenn., at the junction of the McMinnville Railroad with the Chattanooga Road. It is about midway between Nashville and Chattanooga, and between Stevenson and Murfreesboro. If this be true, Buell is not only cut off from Louisville by the damages to the Louisville and Nashville and Edgefield and Kentucky Road, but he is cut off from Nashville by the damages to the Chattanooga Road at Talahoma.

Let us hope for the best.

Bowling Green, Ky., Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1862.

The following is a copy of the proclamation, notification, or whatever it may be termed, of the infamous guerrilla Johnson to the people of Hopkinsville, after the capture of that place by Woodard and himself. It has just fallen into my hands; it bears no date:

To all whom it may Concern: I have occupied Hopkinsville; have taken arms, ammunition, etc., all of which I have done as a Confederate soldier. If any Southern man or his property should be molested on account of this visit, I will retaliate on the Union men of this place.

A. R. JOHNSON,
Colonel Commanding Post.

Clarksville, Tenn., is reported this morning as being in possession of the rebels. The mails are closing; no time for particulars.

CURTIUS.

The Resignation of Gov. Magoffin.

We give below a copy of Gov. Magoffin's letter of resignation, with the accompanying correspondence:

Executive Department, Aug. 16, 1862.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Having felt for a long time that there did not exist between myself and a large majority of the Legislature that unanimity of sentiment and opinion as to the true policy of the State, so important in the present crisis, I have felt it to be my duty to aid, by every means in my power, to promote domestic harmony, and to endeavor to prevent the most dreadful of all calamities, intestine strife and civil war among the people of Kentucky, and at the same time to protect, as far as possible, the rights and liberties of the minority, who differed in their political views from the majority of the Legislature. Knowing that in my position as Governor I was unable either to avert or to control any attempted usurpation of unauthorized authority, I expressed my willingness, some days ago, when written to by a distinguished member of the dominant party, to resign my present position, and which correspondence is herewith submitted, if assurances would be given that all efforts would be made to secure to the people the great ends I so much desired, and a gentleman selected to fill my position whose record and history would afford a guarantee that these objects would be effected, or so far as practicable, be secured. The action of the Legislature to-day, in the selection of the distinguished Senator from Scott County has given me a satisfactory assurance that all will be done to protect and secure the minority in their rights under the Constitution, and to all the people of Kentucky their rights of life, liberty and property, to protect which Governments were instituted among men. Feeling assured, from that act, and the individual assurances of many of the distinguished members of the dominant party in the Legislature, that the ends I so earnestly seek to attain will be carried out, I hereby resign my position as Governor of Kentucky, to take effect on Monday next, Aug. 18, at 10 o'clock A. M., and I now tender to my distinguished and very able successor my best wishes for the success of his Administration, in the hope he will be more successful than I have been in protecting all classes of the citizens of my native and still dearly beloved State in their rights under the Constitution and laws, to which I have faithfully endeavored to adhere, and in promoting the general welfare.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
B. MAGOFFIN.

Lexington, Thursday, Aug. 7, 1862.

Governor Magoffin:

My Dear Sir: There are rumors afloat of an intention, or, at least, a willingness, on your part to resign your position in certain contingencies. I can trace these rumors to no certain source.

I am free to admit, that, in my opinion, there might be advantages derived by the State, and particularly by your political friends, from such a course on your part. I am very well satisfied that you can have no pleasure in the retention of office under the present circumstances; and I should be very much pleased if you would inform me what truth there is in the report referred to; whether you have expressed or felt any desire or willingness to resign, and in that event what are the contingencies upon which your remarks have been based. Pardon the freedom of an inquiry, dictated by a regard for the interests of the State and the best wishes for your personal welfare.

Very truly yours, W. A. DUDLEY.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 10, 1862.

Gen. W. A. Dudley:

My Dear Sir: In answer to yours of Thursday last, I will say to you what I would be willing to say to but few others. At any time within the last twelve or eighteen months it would have given me great pleasure to resign my office, could I have done so consistently with my own self-respect. But the storms of wholly undeserved abuse with which I have been assailed during that period, and the threats of impeachment, arrest, even assassination, constantly made against me, have compelled me to continue in the quiet discharge of my duty. Otherwise, I should have been regarded as either tacitly admitting the truth of the charges against me, or as quailing before the threats of my enemies.

Meanwhile, however, several sessions of the Legislature have passed without a single charge having been formally preferred against me. Then recently reasons of a *quasi* public character have determined me to persevere in that course. My political friends (and by this term I mean the Southern Rights Party, a great majority of whom are not, and never were Secessionists,) have been subjected to what seems to me, in modern times, an unexampled persecution. My position was such that I was totally unable to relieve them, and yet I could not reconcile it to my conscience even to appear to desert them in their need.

Could I at any time, by my resignation, have aided in restoring the peace of the State, which, in my opinion, can only be done by giving to the whole people the fullest assurance of protection to their constitutional rights, I should cheerfully have overcome any mere personal objections I might have entertained to such a step. I need hardly say to you that I would be most happy now to lay down my office, if this object could be attained. Could I be assured that my successor would be a conservative, just man, of high position and character, and that his policy would be conciliatory and impartial toward all law-abiding citizens, however they might differ in opinion; that the constitutional rights of our people would be regarded, and the subordination of the military to the civil power be insisted on and maintained to the utmost extent our disturbed condition will admit, I would not hesitate an instant in putting off the cares of office, and in tendering him my best wishes for the success of his administration. Without a satisfactory assurance to that effect, you must admit that, in justice to my friends, I cannot and ought not to resign. I hope I have made myself understood. I have written freely and for yourself alone. If there is any portion of your letter which has not been answered, let me know, and I will reply at more length.

With great respect, your friend and ob't serv't.
B. MAGOFFIN.

FROM BUFFALO.

The International Horse Fair—The Western New-York Diocesan Convention, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Buffalo, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 20, 1862.

I regret the necessity of recording the almost entire failure of the International Horse Fair, which commenced in this city yesterday, and which gave promise of reaching a degree of success equal to any Fair the Association has yet given to the horse-breeding public. Some one has been very careless in not advertising the show more thoroughly, which, had it been done, the attendance would have been five times as great as it is, and the receipts fully up to last year's exhibits. President Gates has acted with a generous spirit, in contributing largely of his means to save the reputation of the concern, but he admits that it must prove a failure. He deeply feels the responsibility resting upon him, and will not, of course, shirk any part of it. The Managers are discouraged, and would vacate Buffalo by the next train, only that they are bound by rule and example to sustain their part of the work. It is only fair to give a slight notice of those resident breeders of the Empire State who have entered stock on exhibition, which, while it does not comprise the best in the State, and does not exceed twenty-five in number, still, contributes some of the finest specimens of the grade we have ever had the pleasure of inspecting. The following are the entries from this State:

Class 1.—Through-bred stallion, entered by Chas. Shephard, Avon Springs. Class 2.—*Old Royal George*, H. Dougherty; *Black Messenger*, L. Farrar; *Black Hawk Charley*, J. R. Swartout; *John J. Crittenden*, C. F. Corser, Palmyra. Class 3.—*Membrino Chief*, C. L. Hawes; *Young Toronto Chief*, Thomas Brown. Class 4.—A bay stallion, George N. Brown, Akron; *Garibaldi*, A. B. Meech, Buffalo. Class 7.—*Lady Kate*, A. B. Meech, Buffalo; Long Island *Black Hawk*, mare, W. I. Mills, Buffalo. Class 8.—*Jessie* and colt, J. P. Fortier, Buffalo; *Dolly* and colt, Richard Bullymore, Buffalo. Class 9.—Matched carriage horses; black horses, G. S. Hazard, Buffalo. Class 10.—Draft horses. A pair of black mares, Atkins & Russell, Buffalo. Class 15.—Bay gelding, Atkins & Russell, Buffalo. Class 16.—Saddle horses. Black mare, W. I. Mills, Buffalo. Class 18.—*Nellie Thurston*, S. D. Walbridge, Rochester. Class 19.—Bay gelding, Geo. P. Masten. Class 22.—*Niagara*, gelding, Joseph Wright, Waterloo. *Lady Clifton*, W. I. Mills, Buffalo; *Bonny Kate*, C. J. Wells, Buffalo.

It will thus be seen that Classes Nos. 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21 and 23 are not represented; were they, the fair could not prove a failure in the matter of the entries.

Then in regard to the races of the matches advertised only three have yet come off, yet the trotting was certainly very fine, equaling anything of the kind ever witnessed in Buffalo, as will be seen by the time made. The race between *Sam Shin* and *Major*, the former driven by John Stevenson and the latter by W. O. Brown, Jr., was won by *Sam Shin* in two straight heats. Time—3:01¼; 2:51. The race between *Lady Clifton*, *Bonny Kate* and *Niagara*, was won by the former in three straight heats. Time—2:39¾; 2:37¾; 2:39. The *Lady* was handled by Mr. Wm. H. Harris. The grand trotting match between *Royal George*, *Oakley* and *Bay Prince*, was won in two straight heats by the former. Time—2:37; 2:52. The hope is entertained that the Association will do better next year, and they have already set about the work. Take plenty of time to do your work—do it well and you will surely succeed. Too much praise cannot be given to the Buffalonians in their efforts to support the exhibition this year. They have done all that could be reasonably expected, and show their kind feeling and unaffected interest in the matter by offers to assist the Association in any department for the complete success of next year's enterprise.

The Western New-York Episcopal Convention assembled in St. Paul's Church on Main-street, this morning, at 11 o'clock. The delegations are full, among whom we noticed the presiding Bishop, Dr. De Lancey, Rev. Dr. Witherspoon, Rev. Dr. Sheldon, Rev. Dr. Wood, Rev. L. S. Stevens, Hon. Horatio Seymour, Hon. S. V. R. Watson, Hon. Seth B. Grosvenor, and others. The Convention organized and proceeded to celebrate the imposing Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist. It is rumored that a few ultra members of the Convention will endeavor to introduce resolutions calling upon the Administration to end the war by a proclamation emancipating the slaves of all those in arms against the Government. A warm debate is anticipated over them.

T. D. E.

LATER FROM KEY WEST.

Prevalence of Yellow Fever—Prize Cases—Vessels in Port, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Key West, Fla., Friday, Aug. 15., 1862.

The yellow fever still continues to maintain an existence on our island, and some more deaths have taken place with persons not acclimated or resident for more than a few months. Some of them have been quite sudden, where there has been lack of attention to the patient, in applying early remedies well-known and reliable. The whole number of deaths to this day by yellow fever have been forty-two, whilst the recoveries have been far more numerous, showing that the disease is not in a violent form. I would caution all persons at a distance, having friends here, against any unnecessary apprehension, and to take with caution all inflammatory statements regarding the fever here. The correspondent of a New-York Journal, at this place, left his house on the first appearance of the disease publicly, and with his wife found quarters on some one or other of our war ships in the harbor, until the arrival of the steamer *Connecticut*, from New-Orleans, very much crowded with passengers. But this obstacle did not weigh against his apprehension, now considerably wrought up, for he sought and obtained a passage for himself and lady, through the order of Com. Lardner, notwithstanding the remonstrance of Capt. Barnett and his officers, that they had no accommodations for a lady in their crowded ship. This gentleman, by stating that the fever was raging violently here, and old residents were dying off, and that there was great consternation, so alarmed a resident of our town, whom he met at Port Royal returning home on the steamer *Rhode Island*, that he had concluded not to come on shore, but remain on the steamer on her round trip. He was much surprised, on arrival here, to find that the ordinary affairs of the island are going on as usual, without the least panic or excitement. In the frame of mind that this correspondent left us in, it will be altogether reasonable to look for flaming accounts of yellow fever at Key West, in the columns of the paper he represents. The weather is more than ordinarily pleasant, and the nights are cool and comfortable—breezes fresh most of the time; showers are frequent, and one is now falling while I am writing.

The case of the prize steamer *Adder* is not yet disposed of by the Court, neither have the abstracted papers been found, or any further clue obtained as to their whereabouts.

Mr. Wm. Pinckney, and Mr. Winer Bethel, for some time confined in Fort Taylor, are removed this day on the steamer *Delaware* for Port Royal, anticipating there to find orders for their release.

Large quantities of army stores are being lost here and at Tortugas, owing to our climate, and the supply being altogether too large. There has been sold the past week, by the Quartermaster, over 200 barrels of well-cured hams, that were spoiling from heat engendered by long confinement in close warehouse. Had these hams been taken out of the casks, and hung up they would have kept for three months longer, in good order. There is a large quantity of flour, both here and at Tortugas, not less than five thousand barrels, that is already sour, and soon will be worthless. Large quantities of Bacon will probably soon be sold as condemned, and the Government realizes from such sales but a small portion of the cost All of these stores have been on the island for over four months, and yet no prudent merchant would think of providing a supply of hams, bacon, bread or flour for that length of time, to keep upon this island, or in this climate.

News reached here this morning of the brilliant battle and victory of our arms at Baton Rouge, La., and the total destruction of the rebel steamer *Arkansas* by our gunboat *Essex*. The joy of these events is only dampened by the death of Gen. Williams, who fell as a soldier, at the head of his troops, shot through the breast by a rifle ball.

There are now in port the following war-vessels, viz.: firigate *St. Lawrence*, Capt. Schenck, flagship of Commodore Lardner; gunboat steamer *Santiago*, Capt. Ridgeley; gunboat steamer *Huntsville*, Capt. Rogers; gunboat steamer *Penguin*, Capt. ——; gunboat steamer *Sagamore*, returned on account of the illness of her Captain, who will proceed North. The *Huntsville* will make a cruise to the westward with Commodore Lardner, who desires to visit the different stations. Capt. Rogers, of the *Huntsville*, has been quite sick, but is now quite well again.

Quite a number of vessels that have discharged cargoes here are clearing for New-Orleans, in ballast, in expectation of freights from there. Among them are the bark *R. A. Allen*, the bark *Tycoon*, the ship *Congress*, the bark *George Thomas*, &c.

Gunboat steamer *R. R. Cuyler*, Capt. Winslow, from Boston, arrived on the 13th, and is now coaling.

F.

PERSONAL.

—Gen. Lew. Wallace was at Indianapolis on Thursday last. As his services are not imperatively needed at Corinth just at present, he has consented to take the command of the new Indiana regiments which are arriving at the State Capital, to give them their preliminary drill, and assist in organizing the camp of instruction.

—Hon. H. A. Risley, late Assembly Clerk, S D. Caldwell, Esq., and C. G. Risley, have each paid $250 into the County War Fund of Chautauque County.

THE BATTLE OF SLAUGHTER'S MOUNTAIN.

Services and Losses of the Ohio Regiments in the Fight.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SECOND CORPS, ARMY OF VIRGINIA,
Saturday, Aug. 16, 1862.

So many accounts of the battle of Slaughter's Mountain have already appeared in the Press, that I would not offer this communication were it not for the fact that not one of the numerous correspondents whose letters have reached camp, have mentioned the brave boys who, with the laurels won at Cross Lanes, Rich Mountain, Romney, Winchester and Port Republic, went into the engagement on the 9th inst., with the step of veterans, who stood up in the thickest of the battle, a front of flaming steel, and who retired from the contest bleeding and maimed, a mere fragment of that noble "four thousand" who, sixteen months ago, left college and workshop and field, tenderly and sorrowfully parting with friends most dear, and, alas! parting forever. All honor to the soldiers of Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, or of any other State, who "nobly fought and bravely fell" at Slaughter's Mountain; but let not one fragmental brigade be "cut" by a tribe of "correspondents," who pretend to give details, and yet, with seeming purpose, write only of their own friends. The man whose heart festers with jealousy or burns with favoritism, is not a fit chronicler of events in which there is a common National interest, and full and exact justice should be awarded to *every* soldier. As I am favored with the regimental reports, the following statement and statistics will be found correct, and will show the part taken by "Ohio boys" in the battle—other writers having awarded the meed of praise to other troops. "Soon after the artillery had opened, Gen. GEARY ordered his brigade, consisting of the Fifth, Seventh, Twenty-ninth and Sixty-sixth Ohio, and Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania—(the latter regiment had been detached from the brigade on the road and sent off to the right)—to support a battery in position on our centre, when the Seventh and Sixty-sixth were formed on the first, and the Fifth and Twenty-ninth on the second line of support, about fifty paces in rear of the first. Both lines were soon advanced a short distance, and occupied a small hollow where they were shelled quite briskly, until about 6 o'clock P. M., when they were ordered forward, across a corn-field, where they found a regiment of regulars in a road or ravine. Lieut.-Col. PATRICK tried to get them to advance; but they stuck to their position, and the Ohio boys walked over them—the Fifth calling them cowards.

We received the first rounds of grape and canister just beyond the corn-field, but succeeded in driving the enemy, and had reinforcements arrived at that time, he could have been forced from the field; but for some unexplained reason, we were left to the kind mercy of the reinforced enemy, who knew his business, and no doubt intended to make a finish of the few brave men remaining on the field, by hurling fresh brigades upon us."

The Fifth Ohio went into action with 250; lost 118.
The Seventh Ohio went into action with 293; lost 175.
The Twenty-ninth Ohio went into action with 183; lost 62.
The Sixty-sixth Ohio went into action with 240; lost 100.

CASUALTIES IN THE FIFTH OHIO, COMMANDED BY LIEUT.-COL. PATRICK.

Killed.

Sergt. Thomas Hays, Co. B.
Corp. G. W. Young, Co. C.
W. H. Arbour, Co. C.
Daniel Bowie, Co. D.
F. Shoemaker, Co. D.
Alonzo Carnaham, Co. E.
John Garner, Co. E.
J. H. W. Heuir, Co. F.
Richard Henninger, Co. F.
F. W. Drexelius, Co. F.
Sergt. W. Gregg, Co. G.
Thomas Nolan, Co. G.
Sergt. J. J. Kelley, Co. K.
Wm. L. Given, Co. K.
Sergt. George Kent, Co. I.
Andrew Zurfass, Co. I.
Herman Dreutler, Co. H.
Mich'l Pennyfeather, Co. H.

Wounded.

1st Lt. A. F. Shirer, Co. A.
2d Lt. J. W. Miller, Co. A.
Sergt. Thos Scott, Co. A.
Sergt. Jacob Rice, Co. A.
Corp. John Stofel, Co. A.
Fife-Maj. H. Coleman, Co. A.
A. Brightman, Co. A.
Wm. Baker, Co. A.
Jas. Burkhardt, Co. A.
Martin Binziger, Co. A.
Sergt. Jas. Lyons, Co. B.
Corp. Geo. Haig, Co. B.
Jas Davis, Co. B.
John Gray, Co. B.
George Kays, Co. B.
Charles Myers, Co. B.
C. Roseman, Co. B.
Thomas Watson, Co. B.
W. Motherside, Co. B.
Capt. J. A. Remley, Co. B.
Sergt. C. Freediborn, Co. C.
Corp. —— Fairfax, Co. C.
Lieut. J. Kincaid, Co. F.
Sergt. J. McLean, Co. F.
Corp. J. W. Carr, Co. F.
Corp. M. Boyle, Co. F.
Corp. J. S. Meyer, Co. F.
Corp. J. J. Reynolds, Co. F.
Corp. J. Coleman, Co. F.
Corp. H. Brokamp, Co. F.
C. Viner, Co. F.
J. Scholpner, Co. F.
Chas. Henkne, Co. F.
J. McGirk, Co. F.
Reuben Daily, Co. F.
Chas. Hink, Co. F.
Corp. C. D. Spennet, Co. G.
Corp. Alonzo Myers, Co. G.
B. Connelly, Co. G.
Thos. Munday, Co. G.
Wm. Papner, Co. G.
W. H. Runsomer, Co. G.
M. Serriner, Co. G.
W. P. Worth, Co. G.
1st Lt. C. F. McKenzie Co. G.
J. F. Coverdale, Co. C.
G. W. Gough, Co. C.
J. A. Morrow, Co. C.
Lieut. R. Kirkup, Co. D.
Sergt. J. McElhany, Co. D.
Corp. Geo. Granger, Co. D.
B. Cline, Co. D.
J. Bourk, Co. D.
G. Yates, Co. D.
V. Gibb, Co. D.
O. Haley, Co. D.
D. Stoll, Co. D.
J. Nolen, Co. D.
Corp. G. W. Gentle, Co. E.
Corp. W. Williams, Co. E.
J. R. Lamb, Co. E.
Peter Kramey, Co. E.
William Fisher, Co. E.
P. Brady, Co. E.
Theodore Wright, Co. E.
Thomas Rice, Co. E.
Edward Myers, Co. E.
1st Lt. W. V. Neely, Co. H.
2d Lt. J. M. Jackaway, Co. H.
Sergt. M. Ward, Co. H.
R. Bossenmeyer, Co. H.
Thos. Manning, Co. H.
A. Weichel, Co. H.
W. Wastman, Co. H.
M. Van Hugh, Co. H.
J. Madden, Co. H.
F. Wernsing, Co. H.
J. McGoverney, Co. H.
2d Lt. W. H. Thomas, Co. I.
Sergt. J. H. Christy, Co. I.
W. B. Anderson, Co. I.
M. Ackley, Co. I.
J. Butler, Co. I.
Corp. T. J. Collins, Co. K.
R. McGuire, Co. K.
L. Copp, Co. K.
J. Calden, Co. K.
J. S. Crain, Co. K.
C. C. McKenzie, Co. K.
J. E. Rosser, Co. K.

Missing.

A. Brightman, Co. A.—w'n'd
D. C. Custard, Co. B.
Geo. Peet, Co. E.
J. A. Baum, Co. F—w'n'd.
J. Tigue, Co. H—wounded.
A. L. Day, Co. I.
Corp. E. S. Quinton, Co. K.

Total—Killed 18; wounded 93; missing 7—118.

SEVENTH OHIO.

Killed.

Lieut. J. P. Brisbane, Co. E.
Lieut. F. F. Johnson, Co. F.
Lieut. Jos. Ross, Co. C.
Sergt. C. P. Boler, Co. C.
Corp. J. J. Evers, Co. C.
E. P. Shepherd, Co. C.
W. F. Richmond, Co. C.
J. M. Rapley, Co. C.
W. Lapham, Co. D.
C. F. Hettings, Co. D.
Sergt. M. Martin, Co. E.
Benj. Gill, Co. E.
Chas. Masters, Co. E.
E. J. Taylor, Co. E.
R. M. Bisk, Co. E.
H. C. Carr, Co. F.
Thos. Haight, Co. F.
J. J. Handelyr, Co. F.
S. B. Mathews, Co. F.
Sergt. G. W. Barrett, Co. F.
Corp. D. H. Wright, Co. G.
H. F. Deneyo, Co. G.
M. Minard, Co. G.
T. H. Whitmore, Co. G.
H. Howard, Co. G.
M. Echenrodes, Co. H.
W. McClung, Co. H.
C. C. Miller, Co. H.
G. B. Suisher, Co. H.
H. H. Barton, Co. I.
George Fox, Co. I.
J. P. Way, Co. I.
J. D. Stephenson, Co. I.
W. Woldoff, Co. I.
Vincent Meady, Co. K.
John Stone, Co. K.
John Miland, Co. K.
George Tipp, Co. K.

Wounded.

Col. W. R. Creighton.
Adjt. J. B. Molyneaux.
Capt. W. R. Sterling, Co. I.
Lieut. H. Z. Eaton, Co. H.
Lieut. W. D. Braden, Co. H.
Lieut. S. S. Reed, Co. A.
Lieut. M. S. Hopkins, Co. K.
Sergt. Z. Davis, Co. A.
Corp. M. D. Holmes, Co. A.
Corp. H. J. Brown, Co. A.
Corp. F. J. Wery, Co. A.
A. M. Clinton, Co. A.
F. Cregua, Co. A.
J. C. Gagley, Co. A.
Abe Ginter, Co. A.
Wm. Adams, Co. B.
John Coyle, Co. B.
Wm. Cannell, Co. B.
E. Connaugh, Co. B.
S. E. Gordon, Co. B.
James Dixen, Co. B.
F. Gaskil, Co. B.
B. Hashfield, Co. B.
F. Henricle, Co. B.
P. E. Hill, Co. B.
Wm. F. Satch, Co. B.
Jacob Marks, Co. B.
T. C. Riddle, Co. B.
John Stone, Co. B.
E. Zuiker, Co. B.
Corp. C. H Braxton, Co. C.
Corp. M. M. Andrews, Co. C.
T. Wilder, Co. C.
Geo. Carothers, Co. C.
N. Bellger, Co. C.
T. P. Dickson, Co. C.
Sergt. J. S. Cooper, Co. C.
Sergt. J. C. Jones, Co. C.
Corp. N. L. Norris, Co. D.
Corp. L. Wilson, Co. D.
H. H. Rhodes, Co. D.
John McAdams, Co. D.
J. A. Frank, Co. D.
N. B. Holcomb, Co. D.
Wm. Gardner, Co. D.
A. Colwell, Co. D.
E. Hobday, Co. D.
F. Mauley, Co. D.
Sergt. H. J. Allen, Co. E.
S. Huller, Co. G.
Silas Walder, Co. G.
Sergt. Chas. Brooks, Co. H.
Sergt. G. W. Moore, Co. H.
Corp. A. Trimmer, Co. H.
J. C. Fox, Co. H.
C. Glendening, Co. H.
A. Juskeef, Co. H.
Jos. Kincaid, Co. H.
John Lents, Co. H.
Robert Murray, Co. H.
W. H. Overmire, Co. H.
John Pollock, Co. H.
H. Shafler, Co. H.
Corp. A. Jackson, Co. I.
Corp. J. J. Manning, Co. I.
Corp. Hiram Decils, Co. I.
J. N. Galvin, Co. A.
W. F. Gilson, Co. A.
J. T. Blackwell, (since died,) Co. A.
Benj. Hatfield, Co. A.
T. Hammond, Co. A.
P. Kelley, Co. A.
J. G. Parsons, Co. A.
Arthur Lapham, Co. A.
T. C. Sherwood, Co. A.
E. St. Lawrence, Co. A.
Corp. G. S. Wilson, Co. B.
Corp. Jos. Troten, Co. B.
Corp. W. B. Smith, Co. B.
Corp. T. C. Brown, Co. B.
Sergt. A. B. Billings, Co. E.
Corp. F. A. Davis, Co. E.
Corp. Albert Smith, Co. E.
Corp. J. R. Alexander, Co. E.
J. Clarke, Co. E.
James Kelley, Co. E.
C. Stinson, Co. E.
John Wickham, Co. E.
Corp. B. Gridley, Co. F.
A. Adams, Co. F.
C. Brown, Co. F.
G. M. Cadwell, Co. F.
John Downer, Co. F.
Thos. Ely, Co. F.
S. Eatinger, Co. F.
S. Hopkins, Co. F.
D. Jones, Co. F.
B. Loomis, Co. F.
D. C. Wancrinley, Co. F.
J. B. Wait, Co. F.
G. T. Russel, Co. F.
W. Gatchel, Co. F.
W. Wycannus, Co. F.
D. Mathews, Co. F.
Sergt. E. M. Lazerous, Co. G.
Corp. W. T. Callow, Co. G.
Gilbert DeWolf, Co. G.
J. N. Quothett, Co. G.
E. C. Day, Co. G.
J. B. Green, Co. G.
Wm. Gibbons, Co. G.
J. M. Holcomb, Co. G.
L. Owens, Co. G.
F. Strong, Co. G.
Corp. J. A. Bell, Co. I.
J. Fishcomb, Co. I.
J. Ray, Co. I.
J. A. Earle, Co. I.
N. M. Freeman, Co. I.
M. Biskham, Co. I.
T. D. Williams, Co. I.
Charles Smith, Co. I.
M. Kelly, Co. I.
S. Kemp, Co. I.
John Grebe, Co. K.
C. Wesener, Co. K.
J. Harmel, Co. K.
Fred Mickes, Co. K.
Geo. Breckler, Co. K.
H. Schmidt.
M. P. Fold.

Missing.

Jessie Hardesty, Co. B.
J. E. Hine, Co. B.
E. McGinnis, Co. C.
Sergt. Fred. Shinkle, Co. K.
H. Frank, Co. K.
Frank Muhler, Co. K.

Total—Killed, 38; wounded, 131; missing, 6—175.

TWENTY-NINTH OHIO.

Killed.

Corp. B. Picket, Co. F.
G. Nevin, Co. F.
J. Perkins, Co. I.
A. Bishop, Co. I.
John Yokes, Co. C.
Robert Wilkins, Co. H.

Wounded.

Lieut. E. J. Hurlburt, Co. A.
Sergt. W. H. Grant, Co. A.
Sergt. S. E. Elliott, Co. A.
Corp. J. M. Loomis, Co. A.
R. W. Graham, Co. A.
D. Thatcher, Co. A.
P. Dowland, Co. F.
C. F. Waldron, Co. F.
S. McLain, Co. F.
Lieut. D. N. Dice, Co. D.
Corp. W. S. Alexander, Co. D.
Sergt. L. B. Stack, Co. D.
W. Phinney, Co. D.
W. D. Haynes, Co. D.
L. Squires, Co. D.
B. Pontains, Co. D.
J. Gardner, Co. D.
H. A. Thompson, Co. D.
Lieut. —— Smith, Co. I.
Sergt. J. G. Marsh, Co. I.
W. Pond, Co. I.
R. S. Krabl, Co. I.
M. Greenwalt, Co. I.
W. Wilder, Co. A.
M. M. Canfield, Co. A.
S. M. Coom, Co. A.
Sergt. A. B. Paine, Co. F.
S. E. Balch, Co. F.
T. Dowland, Co. F.
B. McArthur, Co. I.
J. Winters, Co. I.
Capt. Schoonover, Co. H.
A. Hazzen, Co. H.
L. R. Rodgers, Co. H.
Lieut. F. T. Stewart, Co. C.
Corp. John Chappell, Co. C.
Corp. Algernon Kingsley, Co. C.
D. B. Parker, Co. C.
Joseph Hall, Co. C.
Sergt. C. C. Johnson, Co. K.
Sergt. W. E. Gray, Co. K.
Corp. J. Taylor, Co. K.
P. M. Griggs, Co. K.
S. Tuttle, Co. E.

Missing.

Corp. W. B. Hoyt, Co. A.
J. Perkins, Co. A.
J. P. Bagley, Co. E.
Geo. Strong, Co. K.
D. Phillips, Co. K.
P. Fitzgerald, Co. K.

Total—Killed, 6; wounded, 50; missing, 6—62.

SIXTY-SIXTH OHIO.

Killed.

Corp. W. A. Powell, Co. B.
Wm. Comseller, Co. D.
J. Hudson, Co. H.
Sergt. T. A. Davis, Co. E.
Sergt. Luke Case, Co. E.
Sergt. E. Rumler, Co. G.
E. Hanna, Co. G.
J. R. Irving, Co. G.
R. Layton, Co. G.
Wm. Cooke, Co. G.
A. Pitney, Co. G.

Wounded.

Maj. C. E. Fulton.
Sergt. J. F. Michael, Co. A.
Sergt. J. R. Bruin, Co. A.
John Giham, Co. A.
J. C. Homard, Co. A.
H. Lumwell, Co. A.
Wm. McClellan, Co. A.
Andrew Maize, Co. A.
J. C. Reed, Co. A.
Wm. Stokes, Co. A.
G. W. Selim, Co. A.
Lieut. D. A. McDonnald, Co. B.
Luke Byron, Co. B.
B. W. Buffey, Co. B.
Stephen Rush, Co. B.
E. Brown, Co. B.
G. Travis, Co. B.
Capt. S. T. McMorrow, Co. C.
Sergt. A. Subber, Co. C.
John White, Co. C.
J. Shappey, Co. C.
S. Ryan, Co. C.
S. Rifhon, Co. C.
D. L. Lyons, Co. C.
Sergt. E. Williams, Co. D.
Sergt. Wm. McCormick, Co. D.
Corp. Wm. Scott, Co. D.
N. Howard, Co. D.
P. Mittable, Co. D.
P. H. Funey, Co. D.
John Handin, Co. D.
Harry Hamdon, Co. D.
Wm. Huntershot, Co. D.
J. Blaizer, Co. D.
Sergt. Nelson Cord, Co. E.
Corp. H. C. Olds, Co. E.
Corp. J. A. McClain, Co. E.
Corp. Richard Plunket, Co. E.
Corp. S. B. Riggs, Co. G.
Corp. M. W. Davis, Co. G.
Corp. E. Zook, Co. G.
M. Ford, Co. G.
D. Asper, Co. G.
Corp. J. L. Goodry, Co. A.
W. J. Blair, Co. A.
S. H. Clarke, Co. A.
Chas. Flemming, Co. E.
Geo. Webster, Co. E.
Thos. Stevens, Co. E.
Jeremy Sefred, Co. E.
Sergt. Porter, Co. F.
Sergt. Scuttle, Co. F.
Corp. Colbart, Co. F.
Corp. Holway, Co. F.
H. Draperna, Co. F.
J. Smith, Co. F.
J. McIntire, Co. F.
Lieut. M. Elliott, Co. H.
H. Davis, Co. H.
T. Walker, Co. H.
O. Stokes, Co. H
W. McMillen, Co. H.
D. Polung, Co. H.
M. W. Cilley, Co. I.
H. M. White, Co. I.
R. Dock, Co. I.
P. Morris, Co. I.
D. McHendrix, Co. I.
C. B. Van Fleet, Co. I.
J. Timmons, Co. I.
J. W. Burns, Co. I.
Lieut. W. W. Clark, Co. K.
Sergt. A. M. Rhodes, Co. K.
Corp. Mitchell, Co. K.
C. Bacon, Co. K.
J. Smart, Co. K.
D. Stolleiman, Co. K.
J. C. Alexander, Co. K.
J. Rhodes, Co. K.
B. Stokes, Co. K.
M. Allen, Co. K.
O. H. Dave, Co. G.
A. Pitsford, Co. G.
Wm. Johnson, Co. G.
D. Kunkle, Co. G.
J. Wilson, Co. G.

Missing.

Capt. J. H. Van Deman, Co. K.

Total—Killed, 11; wounded, 88; missing, 1—100.

Thus did these brave men leave on the battle-field another gory testimonial of their devotion to their country, and history will make the record: "*Nine hundred and sixty-six veterans, the remnants of a brigade, were led into the hottest of the battle at Slaughter's Mountain, and came out reduced fifty per cent.*"

Yours, VERITAS.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MILITARY MATTERS IN THE CITY.

PROGRESS OF ENLISTMENTS AND PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

If the letter of the late order from the War Department on the subject of enlistments be observed, no more Government bounties will be paid to recruits joining the new regiments now organizing, and recruits for regiments in the field have only another week's chance of obtaining the liberal bonus hitherto paid to every one volunteering. The knowledge that yesterday was the last day that they could claim a share in these bounties, brought out such of the volunteering element as prefer the new regiments in unprecedentedly large force,—many encampments near the City receiving as many accessions within a few hours as had come in during a whole previous week. Several regiments nearly filled up, and, if an extension of another fortnight be granted them, will certainly be able to reach the maximum standard required by the Inspector-General, without any necessity being created on their account for either consolidation or a draft. The encampments where recruits for the new regiments are enrolled, are so numerous and scattered as to render it impossible to ascertain the exact number brought into each, or the aggregate passed at them all; but there could scarcely have been less than a thousand passed on Thursday and yesterday. Recruits for regiments in the field are mustered in at the office in White-street, and it is easier to find how many of them there are. Yesterday there were some 400, of which a majority were for SICKLES' and the Irish brigades, DURYEE'S Zouaves and the Seventy-ninth. Capt. LARNED and Lieut. KENASTON, the mustering officers, and Dr. MOTT and his assistants, who superintend the inspections, had a busy time of it. So likewise did Capt. CARR, who has in charge the disbursement of the Government bounties of $2 and $25. By persevering effort and downright hard work, Capt. CARR has managed to catch up all the arrears of his office, and is now able to take each day's work and dispose of it as it comes; so that every volunteer can make sure of being attended to directly he has been indorsed by the surgeons and taken the oath, which Capt. LARNED administers to him. Capt. CARR has nothing to do with the distribution of the State bounties. Those have to be obtained by captains of companies from Col. BLISS, but the process of getting them has been simplified, and very little cause for dissatisfaction at delay exists. No official notice has been issued of the time when the State bounties will cease, but it is well to mention again that the payment of United States bounties were discontinued to recruits for new regiments yesterday, and will be discontinued to recruits for regiments in the field on Monday week.

FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

The Fifty-first Regiment N. Y. V. is one of the finest the State has sent to the war. It was originally taken out by Col. FERRERO, but he has lately been acting as a Brigadier-General, and the command has consequently devolved on Lieut.-Col. POTTER, a fine soldier and a popular man. The Fifty-first have a recruiting-station in the Park, and young men intending to enlist cannot do better than enlist in its ranks. The officers here on recruiting duty have a large fund at their disposal to enable them to pay the bounties instantly, and liberal extra bounties, coming from private sources, are given to every volunteer. The Fifty-first has a glorious record. In the words of its official programme, it "was the first to plant its flag on the ramparts of the enemy at Roanoke Island and Newbern." Those memorable names, now inscribed upon its standard, testify to the courage of the men and the gallantry and skill of its officers. Lieut.-Col. POTTER has been twice honorably mentioned for courage and eminent services rendered on the battle-field. Any man may always be proud to say, in years to come, "I was a member of the Fifty-first New-York Volunteers." The regiment belongs to Gen. BURNSIDE'S *corps d'armée*, the fortunate General, whose battles are counted by victories.

THE JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S OFFICE—PREPARATIONS FOR THE DRAFT.

Gen. ANTHON is still busily engaged in selecting officers for the enrollment of those liable to be drafted. Upon the selection of the officer, he takes the oath of allegiance, and is handed the following commission:

SEAL. No. —. STATE OF NEW-YORK,
JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1862.

To all whom these presents may come, greeting:

Know ye, that, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Commander-in-Chief, I have appointed, and by these presents do appoint A—— B—— Enrolling Officer of —— Election District, of the —— Ward, of the City of New-York, with power and authority, in a courteous and proper manner, to inquire and ascertain the names and ages of all white male citizens residing in said Election District, for the purpose of Enrollment in accordance with the Proclamation of the President of the United States. And for so doing, this shall be your Commission.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, the day and year above written.

(Signed) WM. H. ANTHON,
Judge Advocate and Chief Enrolling Officer.

This commission is for the purpose of establishing the authority of the enrolling officer, if it should be doubted by any citizen. Each officer has a pass-book given him, in which is a map of his district, and a circular of instructions. At the close of the day he hands in the book to the General. ANTHON, from which are made fair copies, for official purposes, of all entries. The next morning he receives a new book. Before an appointment is made, each applicant is put through a most rigid examination, Gen. ANTHON being determined to select none but first-class, reliable men.

PATRIOTISM IN THE U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

U. S. Marshal MURRAY is determined not to be behind any of the Government officials in this city, in contributing his quota to the active patriotism called forth by the present crisis. He has had a recruiting station in operation for three weeks past, in Elm street, which he has supported at his own expense, and has instructed all his deputies to act as recruiting officers, and use their utmost exertions to secure volunteers. One of his subordinates, Deputy JAMES LEE, is raising a company, to be commanded by himself, and has already more than half filled its ranks.

THE LAWYERS AND THE DRAFT.

Many members of the Bar have made anxious inquiries of Judge-Advocate-General ANTHON whether they were not exempt from the draft. The General has decided in the negative.

THE STANTON LEGION.

This favorite corps is rapidly filling up. The rendezvous, at No. 8 Roosevelt-street, is doing a good business, under the active superintendence of the Recruiting Sergeant, Mr. GEORGE TAYLOR, for many years well known as the machinist at the principal theatres in this City.

DURYEE'S ZOUAVES.

This splendid regiment, which has done such fine service on the Peninsula, and which is destined to win still greater glory on other fields, is nearly full, and those who desire to join it must visit the head-quarters at No. 506 Broadway speedily, or the chance will be lost. By the way, why may not the Zouaves organize another regiment on a plan similar to that which they have so successfully tested! With the name which they enjoy, and the facilities for recruiting which they command, this might be very easily accomplished.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M., (GARDES LAFAYETTE.)

This well-known corps is now recruiting in this City, under the supervision of First Lieut. RIEDINGER. They have been in service for over one year, and, under the command of Colonel REGIS DE TROBRIAND, took an active and glorious part in nearly all the battles on the Peninsula. Besides the large bounties and other ordinary inducements, men enlisting in this regiment will be serving alongside well-tried veterans, under experienced officers, and are sent to the field at once, instead of being kept for months in camps of instruction. Headquarters at Lafayette Hall.

NEW-YORK MOUNTED RIFLES.

Col. DODGE'S regiment of Mounted Rifles, which has been over a year in the service, and is now stationed at Suffolk, Va., is a very excellent organization for young men of an adventurous turn of mind to join. The cavalry of the army has won well-earned distinction, and has many fascinations to which infantry can lay no claim. The recruiting stations of the Mounted Rifles are in the City Hall-park and at No. 600 Broadway.

SECOND CALIFORNIA REGIMENT.

The Second California Regiment, which was originally raised in this City, to form part of the lamented BAKER'S Brigade, wants a few men to bring it up to its full number. It is a regiment that has gained laurels already, and is pretty sure to win plenty more. Its Commander, Col. RODERICK MATHESON, is a graduate of West Point, and a thorough soldier. The Californians (Thirty-second N. Y. S. V.) belong to the Army of the Potomac, and have gone through the whole of the Peninsular campaign. Lieut. R. STANLEY is the recruiting officer, and his headquarters are at No. 564 Broadway.

FIRST UNITED STATES CHASSEURS.

This famous New-York Regiment (Col. JOHN COCHRANE'S) is in want of about 200 men to recuperate it to its former strength. It, too, is a veteran regiment of the Peninsula, and has greatly distinguished itself. No word need be said of the popularity of its Colonel, and few New-Yorkers but will recognize in its Lieutenant-Colonel, Major SHALER, of the Seventh National Guard, who has the reputation of being one of the most accomplished officers in the service. Capt. T. H. HIGGINBOTHAM and Lieut. TRUESDELL are recruiting for the United States Chasseurs at No. 544 Broadway.

THE SICKLES BRIGADE.

The fighting Excelsiors have extensive additions made to their numbers daily. The renown of the brigade, the regard in which Gen. SICKLES is held, and the splendid new uniforms just served out to the men, are inducements to volunteers which cannot be resisted. Certainly no men in the service look better than these do now—the first four regiments in their neat Chasseur dress, and the fifth in its magnificent costume, *à la Zouave*, of the genuine French description. The recruiting camp in the City Hall Park has a crowd around it all day long.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT REGIMENT.

The regiment raised in the Fifth Senatorial District, and now in camp at Turtle Bay, is so nearly completed that it has received its State number and marching orders, and will be on its way to the seat of war some time next week. Its commander, Col. ELIAS PEISSNER, is a friend of Gen. SIGEL'S, and has obtained permission to join the *corps d'armée* of that brave and practical soldier. One or two companies require a few more men to enable them to parade one hundred strong, as they should do, and these ought to be forthcoming by Monday afternoon. Americans, Irish and Germans will all find companies to their liking, and all will emulate each other in liking their Colonel. Capt. LLOYD'S company (F) recruiting station, in the Park, may be specially recommended to intelligent Americans. It is composed of a superior class of men. The regimental headquarters are at Lincoln Hall, East Houston-street.

EMPIRE BRIGADE.

Brig.-Gen. FRANK B. SPINOLA is working like twenty ordinary men to fill up his brigade before the 1st of September. His exertions are seconded by the indefatigable subordinates who are to command his regiments and by the Company line officers. The Brigade has recruiting stations in almost every street in this City and Brooklyn, and great inducements are offered to citizens of all nationalities to make up their choice if they intend to volunteer. The camp at East New-York is a lovely, interesting place to see. The dress parades there bring to mind Camp Scott, S. I., in the best days of the organization of the Excelsior Brigade.

THE IRONSIDES REGIMENT.

ADDRESS OF THE ARMY COMMITTEE OF THE NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

To all Loyal Young Men:

The prayer of your country is the voice of a mother to her children. Manhood is called upon to defend the bosom which nourished infancy. The student must guard the school that taught him. The Christian must protect his altar. The entire armor of patriotism must clothe every limb of the nation.

Devoting ourselves to the cause without reservation, we invoke the moral heart of the people to respond with us, promptly and efficiently. We appeal to all Christian Churches and associations to aid us in placing at the service of the Government a REGIMENT composed of earnest, loyal, God-fearing men! We invite the enrollment of volunteers who would preserve in camp the moral relations of social life—soldiers who will so live that they may be prepared to die.

To form this Regimental Brotherhood, we ask the active coöperation of Churches, and the sympathy of good men. We would place in the field at least one regiment, which shall be free from the evils of camps, that arise through neglect of moral and physical duty—a regiment whose welfare shall be our special care, and to whose ranks the parent and the wife may commit their loved ones, assured that their moral, sanitary and material wants will be watched over with untiring interest by friends at home.

The Army Committee will attend at the Rooms of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association Bible House, corner of Third Avenue and Ninth-street, where applications can be made at once for enrollment headings, and where all communications may be addressed to "IRONSIDES REGIMENT," New-York Young Men's Christian Association. Names of single volunteers may also be sent to either of the following named gentlemen, for enrollment:

CEPHAS BRAINERD,
No. 61 Wall-st., Chairman Army Com.
BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
No. 100 Broadway, Chairman Auxiliary Com.

JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

A BOUNTY OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS TO BE GIVEN TO VOLUNTEERS.

In accordance with a request expressed (in a resolution passed at a meeting of the citizens of Jersey City, held on Thursday evening,) a special meeting of the Common Council was held yesterday afternoon, and resolutions adopted, providing for the payment of $150 bounty to every volunteer for nine months' service who shall enlist before the 1st of September.

RECRUITING IN HOBOKEN.

At a meeting held at the Pavilion of the old Atlantic Hotel last night, a statement of the number of men and means was made by Mr. JOHN BOARD. It was received with acclamation. Hoboken will toe the mark and foot the bill. Mayor JOHNSTON presided, and, in his opening address, gave a cheering account of the progress made. Judge WHITLEY and HARVEY J. LYONS, Esq., addressed the meeting. The Judge eloquently appealed to the citizens capable of bearing arms, appealing in strains of lofty eloquence to the military ardor of the illustrious souls of the heroes of '76, whose blood now coursed through their veins. Mr. LYONS logically demonstrated the obligations of property to bear the pecuniary brunt of the battle whilst our young men went forth in the panoply of war. The meeting adjourned to this evening, at Volmer's Hotel.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Music in the Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music at the Central Park, on the mall, on Saturday next, the 23d inst., at 4½ o'clock P. M., by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH. If the weather is fine, the following is the programme:

PART I.

1. Hungarian March........Gungl
2. Overture, Le Duc D'Olone........Auber
3. Cavatina, Immenso Johova, from Nabuco...Verdi
4. Polka, The Tiger........H. B. Dodworth

PART II.

1. Wedding March, from Euryanthe........Weber
2. Overture, Ruins of Athens........Beethoven
3. Selection from Le Pardon D'Ploermel..Meyerbeer
4. Camp Quick Step........Strauss

PART III.

1. Waltz, The Ida........H. B. Dodworth
2. Grand selection, Mose in Egitto........Rossini
3. Song, My Love is like the Red Red Rose..Old Air
4. Josephine Gallop........C. Wels

The National Pot Pourri.

Mr. Plumb Discharged from Arrest.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Tribune:

I was this morning discharged from arrest, by orders from Washington, on giving assurance as follows:

1. "To support, protect and defend the Government, as established by the Constitution." This I can heartily do, as I always have done, believing that the Constitution is armed with power, not only to put down the rebellion, but also Slavery.

2. "Not to discourage enlistments." Instead of offering such discouragement, I would have the Government adopt such a policy as would stimulate enlistments in the highest degree.

3. "Not to give aid or comfort to the enemy." So far from giving him aid or comfort, I would hurl a more swift, sweeping and terrible destruction upon him than has yet been employed by the Government.

Yours, &c., D. PLUMB.
No. 240 BROADWAY, Friday, Aug. 22, 1862.

A LADIES' FAIR will be held in Talcot's Hall, Sing Sing, for the benefit of St. Augustine's Church, Rev. Father MCCLELLAN, Pastor. This gentleman was for many years pastor of Transfiguration Church in this City, and some of the ladies of this Church—among them Miss ANNE SWEENEY—will aid this undertaking by their presence during the festival, which commences Aug. 25, and lasts until the 30th inst. The articles selected for the occasion are of the most elegant description, and the admission is reduced to 10 cents; children free. A boat leaves the foot of Jay-street every morning, and returns at 3 P. M. for the conveyance of those who desire to patronize this charitable object.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man, about 40 years of age, was found yesterday in the North River, near the foot of Forty-third-street. The skull of the deceased was fractured, caused, it is presumed, by his striking against some of the timbers of the pier. The deceased was dressed in woolen pants, silk vest, a woven sailor-jacket, and a leather strap about his waist. Coroner NAUMANN held an inquest upon the body, when a verdict of death from drowning was rendered.

ARREST FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.—CHAS. FASSIN, a clerk in the employ of GUSTAVUS FREYGANG, No. 133 West Broadway, was arrested yesterday, upon the charge of having embezzled the sum of $450 of his employer's money. The prisoner was taken before Justice BRENNAN, where, during his examination, he denied the charge, and stated that it was a conspiracy on the part of FREYGANG and others to defraud him out of $4,000 worth of property. FASSIN was committed for examination.

A PROBABLE HOMICIDE.—An elderly gentleman named GEORGE NETTICUTT was found in an insensible condition, at an early hour yesterday morning, in Gouverneur-street. He was bleeding profusely from several wounds on the head and other parts of his person. The Police conveyed him to the Hospital in a dying condition. It is not known as yet who inflicted the injuries.

CHARGED WITH DISLOYALTY.—The Harbor Police yesterday boarded the steamer *Mississippi*, and took therefrom fourteen men, who are charged with attempting to evade the draft. They are mostly Battery boatmen and runners, who had shipped as seamen. They were taken to the Central office, where, after an examination by the Provost-Marshal, they were discharged.

QUARANTINE.—The steamship *Honduras*, from Key West, has been sent to the Lower Quarantine, in consequence of a death on board.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Brooklyn Military Affairs.

Yesterday, one hundred and sixty men were enlisted in Col. CONK'S Senatorial Regiment, and eighty-two in the First Regiment Empire Brigade—Col. JOURDAN. The parade of the First Regiment, which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed in consequence of the reception of Gen. CORCORAN in New-York. The tents expected for this regiment on Saturday will not be forthcoming until Wednesday next, when the encampment will be formed on the parade-ground at East New-York.

Gen. J. C. SMITH, who went to Albany to ascertain the exact number of men required from Brooklyn to fill the quota under the last call for volunteers, arrived home yesterday, and makes the following report:

The undersigned, on behalf of himself and of his associate Hon. ANDREW J. PROVOST, reports that from interviews with Gov. MORGAN and Adjt.-Gen. HILLHOUSE, it appears that—

1. That the draft will be made according to the order issued from the Adjutant-General's office, dated Aug. 13, General Orders No. 67, which states that, "In ascertaining the number of men to be drafted in the several counties, they will be charged with their quotas of the whole force to be raised, and credited with the aggregate number raised by each since July 2, 1862, both for the old regiments and the new, and the draft in each county will be for the difference."

2. That in getting at the number to be credited as above, the Governor had determined to credit each county with the number enlisted from each county, according to the place of residing, and not according to the place of enlistment.

3. That counties only, and not towns nor wards are to be recognized by the Governor, so that each county must raise its quota.

In view of these facts it is recommended that each Ward and Town Committee of Kings County send a delegate to meet at the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, of the City of Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug. 23, at 4 o'clock P. M., to make arrangements to raise the number of recruits necessary to avoid a draft in Kings County, and that the same Committee be authorized to ascertain the number which have been enlisted from Kings County. J. C. SMITH.

The Eleventh Ward Committee called a meeting at the Park Presbyterian Church, corner of De Kalb and Carlton avenues, on Thursday night. There was a large attendance, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Col. FULLER, of the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment New-York State Volunteers, made a stirring address, and remarks were made by Mr. RAY W. POTTER, and others. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the people of the Eleventh Ward of the City of Brooklyn, here assembled, announce our unalterable faith in the ultimate triumph of our National arms, and with a solemn sense of the obligations resting upon us, do consecrate ourselves and our possessions to the cause of our country.

Resolved, That the plan of meeting the late requisitions of the President by volunteering alone, meets our hearty approval. That it is the duty of all loyal men who cannot bear arms to contribute of their means, and thus divide the burdens of military duty with those who can; and that for this purpose a subscription list be immediately opened.

Resolved, That we hail with satisfaction the multiplying evidences that the war is to be prosecuted with unrelenting earnestness; that it should be carried on in the interest of those who are loyal and for the subjugation of those who are disloyal; and that to this end the fullest use should be made of the stringent laws recently passed by Congress, and of the abundant means provided by a faithful people.

After the adoption of the resolution, the work of subscribing commenced: ELIAS HOWE, Jr., gave his check for $1,000; SEYMOUR L. HUSTED subscribed $1,000, and pledged himself for $100 a month to the families of volunteers who went from the Ward. Checks amounting from $500 to $100 were handed in, and bills from $50 to $5 were given to the President of the meeting, until the whole amount reached $7,500.

A Ward Committee was appointed to make a thorough canvass of the Ward. Double the above amount can be raised if required.

The Fifteenth Ward Committee has raised a fund of $1,250, which is to be increased to $3,800, so as to pay each recruit $25.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH has contributed $1,050 to the following military organizations: Senatorial Regiment; First Regiment, Empire Brigade; Capt. SMITH'S Company, Greenpoint; First Long Island Regiment; Capt. SHANNON, Ninetieth Regiment; Fourteenth Regiment; Capt. RUDYARD, Police Regiment; Capt. FURRY, $100 each, and to the Ward Committee of the Eighteenth Ward, $250.

The Thirteenth Regiment, militia, now stationed at Suffolk, Va., are expected home about Wednesday next, having served out their three months' campaign.

Meetings were held in the towns of Gravesend and Flatbush last night, for the purpose of taking measures to avoid a draft. The number of men required from Gravesend is 19, and from Flatbush 50.

A PATRIOTIC MEETING OF THE BOAT BUILDERS OF THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

At a meeting of the employes in the Boat-Builders' Department of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, held on Friday, Aug. 22, for the purpose of providing means for the relief of those who may go to the war, (JAMES HEPENSTALL in the Chair, JOSEPH R. VAN VALEN, Secretary,) the following preamble and resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In order to speedily terminate the unholy rebellion now threatening the very existence of our Government, and to induce, by a liberal donation of money, those to volunteer who are restrained through fear of leaving their families to suffer; therefore,

Resolved, That we, employes in the Boat Builders' Department of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, do pledge ourselves to pay to each employe of this department who shall enlist a bonus of $20, and to the wife of each who go to the war the sum of $5 per week, with an additional $1 per week for each child.

Resolved, That on next pay day we commence the monthly payment of one day's pay into the hands of the Treasurer to form a fund for the above purpose, such payment to continue so long as in the judgment of the Treasurer it may be necessary.

Resolved, That the President appoint a Visiting Committee of three members each month, who shall visit the families during the month in which they are appointed.

Resolved, That Mr. JAMES WILLIAMSON, master of this Department, be declared Treasurer.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair.

WAR MEETING IN THE TENTH WARD.

A war rally is to be made in the Tenth Ward of Brooklyn this evening, in obedience to a call from all the leading citizens of the district. Prominent and popular speakers have been engaged to address the gathering. Those of the inhabitants of the Ward who would like to see a draft avoided will of course be present. The place of assemblage is No. 315 Atlantic-street.

BROOKLYN ARRIVALS.—Rear-Admiral Storer, Com. Nicholson, Com. Engle and family, all of the United States Navy; John S. Isaac, United States Steamer *Vermont*; Gen. Sweeny, U. S. A.; Wm. B. Bodge; F. L. Linnekin, U. S. N.; R. J. Yelverton and family, of Baltimore; Capt. E. Blanchard, of Havana; John Wood, Scotland; and F. P. Smith, United States Steamer *Flambeau*, were amongst the arrivals at the Pierrepont House yesterday.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.—The Mayor has called a special meeting of the Common Council, for Thursday next, at 5 o'clock P. M., to consider the following subjects: To appropriate money for building pier foot of North Twentieth-street; to receive reports from the Committee on Lands and Places; to act on the matter of Sewer District No. 11, Map E; to provide tents for volunteers, and on communications from the Mayor.

PROBABLE FATAL RESULT OF A QUARREL.—MARTIN HEATH and THOMAS CARROLL got into a fight yesterday at the corner of Hoyt and Degraw streets, when HEATH, as alleged, struck CARROLL a violent blow, which knocked him over an embankment about twenty feet high, causing a fracture of one arm and leg. The injured man was conveyed to the City Hospital. HEATH made his escape.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....AUG. 22, 1862

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '68, Cou.	99⅛
6,000	do	99½
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81..Reg.	100¼
11,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	100¼
21,000	do	100½
700	U.S.6s,'81, Oregon War Loan yearly.	97⅞
100,000	U.S 6s,1-year C.	99⅞
7,000	Treas. 7 3-10 per cent. Notes	103⅞
3,700	U. S. D. Notes	107⅞
12,000	do	108
1,000	Ohio St. 6s '60	101
2,000	Ill. War Loan	97½
1,000	Virginia St. 6s	57
2,000	Mo. St. 6s	47
3,000	do	46¾
3,000	Mo. 6s iss. H & St. J. R.	63
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s '90	50½
2,000	N.Y.7s C. B.	112
1,000	E. R. 5th m.b.	88⅞
1,000	Hud. 1st m. b.	108
1,000	Hud. R. R. C. b.	90
6,000	Har. 1st m. b.	106
500	Mich. So. 2d m.	89
10,000	do	89½
14,000	do	89¾
2,000	M. So. S. F. b	101
7,000	Ill. Cen. R. b	109
10,000	St. L.A.&T. H.1st	92
1,000	St. L..A.&T.H.2d.	90
1,000	C. & N. W.Int. B.	85
5,000	Ch.&N.W.Ass.B.	52
4,000	Ch.& N. W.2d M.	30¼
13,000	do	30
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	69½
2,000	Clev.&Tol.S.F.B.	95½
12,000	do	95
16,000	Pitt.Ft.W.&C.1M	95
45,000	Pitt.Ft.W.&C.2M	81½
5,000	do	81¾
3,000	Pitt.Ft.W.&C.3M	55½
3,000	Cl.&Pitts.1st M.B	96¾
2,000	Det. M.& T. 1st M	90
20	Bank of New-York.	100½
65	Bank of Commerce.	91
50	Shoe and Leath. Bk.	98
92000	American Gold	116⅛
46000	do	116¼
15	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	99½
45	Pac. Mail S. Co.	109
25	do....opg	109
150	do....opg.	109½
800	N. Y. Cen. R.	92½
100	do	92⅝
25	do....s10	92⅜
100	Erie Railway....s60	37½
1650	do	37⅝
100	Erie R. Pref....b60	67⅜
250	do	67⅞
250	do	67¾
450	Hud. River R.	48⅜
100	do....b60	48⅝
200	Harlem R.	16½
150	Mich. Cen. R.	66⅜
350	do	66⅞
250	do	67
130	Mich. So. & N. In.R.	29¼
350	do	29⅞
1100	do	30
20	Panama Railroad	138
200	Ill. Cent. Rd. Scrip.	61¾
500	Cleve. & Pitt.R.opg.	24¼
500	do	24¼
200	do	24⅜
200	do....opg	24⅝
12	Cleve., Col.&Cin. R.	121
100	Gal. & Chicago R.	73
200	do	72½
100	do....s30	72½
100	do	72¾
100	do	72⅝
50	do....b30	72¾
1000	Cleve. & Tol. R.	52
50	Chi. & R. Isl. R..s30	66¾
300	do	67
100	do	67½
50	do....s30	67
150	do	67¼
50	do	67⅜
100	do....b30	67½

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '81.Cou.	101
4,000	U. S. 6s, '67 Reg.	99
9,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ℘ c. Notes......Small	104
400	do	104¼
6,000	do	104⅛
2,000	E. R. 4th M. B.	94½
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	69¾
5,000	do	69⅞
5,000	P.,Ft. W.& C.1stM	95
20,000	P. Ft. W.&C.2d M	81¾
100,000	Am. Gold	115½
100	Erie R. Pref....s15	68¾
150	do	68⅞
500	do	69
50	Pac. M. St. Co	110¼
100	do	110
50	N. Y. Cent. R...s10	93½
500	do	93⅝
100	do....b10	93⅝
100	do....2d	93⅝
200	Erie Railway	38⅜
500	do	38½
150	do	38⅝
50	Hudson River R.	49½
50	do	49¾
25	Harlem R.	16½
100	do	16⅝
1500	Clev. & Tol. R.	53¾
500	do....b30	54
400	Chi. & Rk. Isl. R.	68½
50	Mich. Cen. R....s30	68
200	do	68¼
50	do	68⅜
100	do	68½
50	do....b30	68⅝
100	do....b30	68¾
200	M. S. & N. Ia. R.	30⅜
100	do....s10	30¾
550	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	62¾
100	do....b30	62⅞
100	Gal. & Chi. R....s5	73¼
100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	62½
750	Clev. & Pitts. R.	24¾
100	do	24⅞
300	do	25
50	Chi., B. & Q. R..s60	85½

FRIDAY, Aug. 22—P. M.

The rumors in reference to Gen. POPE'S Army in Virginia, which had been affecting the Stock Exchange for a day or two, took definite shape this morning. The true intelligence is, that under the order of the Commander-in-Chief, at Washington, Gen. P. had fallen back to the line of the Rappahannock, within supporting distance of the columns of BURNSIDE and MCCLELLAN. But as this was construed by some of the Stock speculators as a retreat, they opened the market with lower sales than yesterday before the meeting of the early Board. The lowest figures made on New-York Central and Erie were 92½ and 37 ℘ cent respectively, and several of the Western roads were offered down in like proportion. When the Board met, United States 6 ℘ cents. and Treasury Bonds were sold at a further concession of ⅜@½ ℘ cent., and Gold advanced to 116⅛@116¼ ℘ cent., but when the call of the list reached the Railway shares, there was a sudden turn in the spirit of the market, and prices rapidly recovered from the Street depression, and even went ahead of the prices of yesterday. On some of the Western lines the bidding was very animated, and equally so on both classes of Erie Stock. A fair amount of business only was accomplished, the number of buyers preponderating over sellers. The same feeling was shown on the Street between the sessions of the Board, with a further rise of ½ ℘ cent. on the Railways, and a sudden fall of ½@⅝ ℘ cent. on Gold. The excitement among buyers was no doubt increased from the circumstance that the past two days had very materially increased the short interest on the Street, on the calculation that there might be substantial foundation for the adverse rumors from Virginia. The sellers of Wednesday and Thursday, if not disposed to close up their contracts, were inclined to leave the market to its upward course. When the Second Board convened there was increased excitement and higher prices, and the buoyancy of the market more decided than at any time during the day. Later in the afternoon the general market was steady, though the extreme advance on the printed list of the Second Board was not in all cases supported. The following are about the latest figures:

	Thurs.	Fri.
N. Y. Central	92½	93¾
Erie	37⅛	38
Erie Preferred	67⅞	68⅞
Rock Island	66⅞	68¼
Toledo	52⅞	53⅞
Mich. Central	66⅞	68¼
Galena	72⅞	73
Illinois Cen	61⅞	62⅜
Mich. Southern	29⅞	31¼
Mich. Guarant'd	61⅞	62½
Tennessees	50½	50⅞
Missouris	47¼	47⅛
Pacific Mail	109⅜	110
Panama	138½	138½
U. S. 7-30 T. Bs.	104	104⅛
U. S. Notes C. H.	107⅞	107⅞
U. S. 6s, 1881	100⅛	101
U. S. 5s, 1874	90	101
Bills on Lond'n	127½	127½
Gold	115⅞	115⅛

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

Marine	107
New-York	100
Mechanics'	103
Union	99
Commerce	91
American Exchange	91
Merchants'	100
American	107
National	92
State	92
Bank of the Republic	90
Bank of North America	90¼
Metropolitan	98
Park	107
Hanover	76

The bidding for the Railway Mortgages was less general at the early Board to-day, but prices were well supported, and at the Second Board the demand was good for several of the Western descriptions.

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con.,'76	117
Erie firsts, '68	108
Erie thirds, '83	103
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1sts,'77	89
Hud. firsts, '69	108¼
Mich. Cen. 8 ℘c.,'69-'72	108¼
Mich. Cen.n.f.8 ℘c. '82	110¼
Chi., Bur. & Q. 8 ℘c.	109
Mich. So. 7 ℘c. 2ds	89¼
Erie fourths	94½
Harlem firsts	106
M. S. & N. Ia. s. f. 7 ℘c.	101
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘c. '75	100
St. L., A. & T. H. 1sts, 7 ℘c.	92
T. H. & A. seconds, 8 ℘c.	90
Chi. & N. W. 2ds	30
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	85
Tol. & Wab. firsts	92
Tol. & Wabash seconds	69¾
Rock Island firsts	104
Gal. & Chic. firsts, ext.	104½
Gal. & Chi. seconds	104
Cleve. & Tol. s. f.	95
N. Jersey Cen. firsts	108
N. J. Central seconds	105
Pitts.Ft.W.& Chi. firsts	95
Pitts.Ft.W.& Chi. 2ds	81½
Pitts.Ft.W.& Chi. 3ds	55½

The price of Gold was higher early in the day, and sales were made at the first session of the Stock Exchange to the extent of $140,000, at 116⅛@116¼ per cent. After the adjournment holders were disposed to accept 116@115⅞ per cent., and at the Second Board the sales were at 115½ per cent. The rates of Exchange on London were unsettled by these fluctuations, the highest figure quoted early in the day being 128 per cent., and the closing sales at 127½ per cent., the same as yesterday. The advices by the *Europa's* mail, received this morning, to the 9th August, favor large exports of Grain and Flour. They refer to another week of bad harvest weather in England and Ireland, and the orders on this market are at more liberal figures than by the previous mail. As the damage to the Erie Canal near Buffalo has been repaired, the receipts of Wheat and Corn next week promise to be very large, and the export clearances under the orders referred to, correspondingly important. The price of Money to-day is 4 ℘ cent. to the leading Brokers. The supply on the market is easy. The payments into the Sub-Treasury, on account of the sale of $3,000,000 United States Treasury 7.30 ℘ cent. Bonds day before yesterday, are large to-day. The Deposits with the Sub-Treasury on 4 ℘ cent. interest amount to $160,000, and the Customs to $265,000. The United States Notes of the Custom-house issue sold as high as 108 ℘ cent. this forenoon.

The letters by the English steamer at Boston advise better rates for American Stocks in London, owing to the lower Exchange on this side. The decline of Gold in New-York to 114 ℘ cent. had been heard of. The following are the latest figures for American Stocks:

American Railways, &c.	Closing Prices.	Business.
Maryland 5 ℘ cent	68 @ 72	
United States 5 ℘ cent., 1874	64 @ 66	
Virginia State 6 ℘ cent	44 @ 46	45
Atlantic & Gt. Western, N. Y. sec., 1st Mortgage, 1880 7 p. c.	65 @ 67	65½ ¾ 6
Erie shares	27 @ 28	
Do. 7 ℘ cent. Preference	49 @ 51	
Do. Assessment Scrip	1½ @ 2	
Do. 1st Mtg. 7 ℘ cent., 1867	85 @ 90	
Do. 2d Mtg. 7 ℘ cent., 1859	78 @ 82	
Do. 3d M. 7 ℘ cent., 1883	75 @ 76	
Do. 4th M. 7 ℘ cent.	67 @ 69	
Do. 5th M. 7 ℘ cent	63 @ 68	
Illinois Cen. 6 ℘ cent., 1875	71 @ 73	72
Do. 7 ℘ cent., 1875	77 @ 78	
Do. $100 shares, $90 paid dis.	50½ @ 49½	50
Do. $100 shares, all paid	48 @ 50	48½
Mich. Cen., Con. 1869, 8 ℘ c.	78 @ 82	
Do. S. F. 8 ℘ ct. '82	78 @ 82	
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S. F. '85, x. c.	70 @ 75	
Do. $100 shares	18 @ 20	
N. Y. Central 6 ℘ cent., '83	77 @ 79	
Do. 7 ℘ cent., 1864	77 @ 79	
Do. 7 ℘ cent. S. F., 1876 x. c.	77 @ 79	
Do. 7 ℘ cent. c. b., 1876 x. c.	77 @ 79	
Do. $100 shares	66 @ 68	
Panama Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 ℘ cent., 1865	103 @ 105	
Do. 2d Mortgage 7 ℘ cent, '72	102 @ 104	
Penn. Central 6s	75 @ 78	
Do. 2d Mort.	84 @ 86	85
Do. $50 shares	33 @ 37	
Philadelphia & Reading $50 shs.	18 @ 22	

The London circular of Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE remarks:

"The market for American Securities has, since our last, been steady, with a moderate amount of business. The reduction in Exchange, reported by telegrams from New-York, has induced more buying of railroad bonds, those of the New-York Central being in especial demand. There has also been a good inquiry for Illinois Central and Atlantic and Great Western Bonds, the latter closing buyers at 65½, and Virginia 6 ℘ cents. are in demand from 45 to 45½.

The Bank of England had but £491,000 in Gold for the week ending Aug. 6, in consequence of the shipments to Peru on account of the recent loan taken in London. The whole drain for this negotiation is estimated by the London *Times* at two millions sterling. The English Funds were a fraction lower, partly from this movement and partly from the unfavorable turn in the harvest weather. From France, the accounts come of a good Wheat crop in the South, but indifferent from the Northern departments.

The following are the quotations for Exchange on the Continent reported by Mr. N. BRANDT, No. 39 Exchange-place, for the steamer to-morrow:

Paris—60 days' sight ℘ dollar	4f. 40c.
Paris—3 days' sight per dollar	4f. 37½c.
Amsterdam—60 days' sight ℘ guilder	41⅛c.
Hamburg—60 days sight per marc banco	42⅛c.
Frankfort—60 days' sight ℘ florin	42½c.
Bremen—60 days' sight ℘ rix dollar	91⅜c.

The Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien Railroad earned the second week of August:

Second week of August, 1862	$12,750
Second week of August, 1861	16,561
Increase	$3,811

The St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad earned for the week ending Aug. 14, inclusive:

	1862.	1861.
Passengers	$10,847	$6,182
Freight	16,321	18,531
Sundries	855	856
Total	$28,028	$25,569

Several specimen sheets of the new Postal currency of the United States were received in Wall-street to-day. They were exhibited at the office of Messrs. THOMPSON, No. 2 Wall-street, and also at the office of FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-street. Messrs. THOMPSON also received the first complete specimens of the United States Notes of the denomination of $1 and $2.

The following is a comparative statement of Dry Goods Imported at the Port of New-York for the week, and since Jan. 1:

For the Week.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Entered at the port	$3,496,782	$1,062,034	$2,054,104
Thrown on market	3,469,775	793,583	2,161,886
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port	$72,933,747	$33,725,512	$35,191,212
Thrown on market	72,894,034	30,960,912	39,946,541

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	2,767	$969,382	196	$71,024	266	$93,372
Mf. of Cot'n.	931	184,689	61	13,043	76	16,366
Mf. of Silk	713	573,819	22	29,383	42	67,035
Mf. of Flax	579	112,867	13	2,962	169	39,895
Miscellan's	1,342	90,997	13	5,938	14	13,464
Total	6,332	$1,931,754	305	$122,350	567	$230,132
		122,350				1,931,754
Total entered		$2,054,104		Total marketed		$2,161,886

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: receipts $1,777,809, including $263,000 for Customs; payments, $897,887 50; balance, $9,159,736 66.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hal Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollar year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two Dollars a year: two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—'Twas I—The Green Monster—The Three Flying Trapeze.

WALLACK'S—Ireland as it Was—Mischievous Annie

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb, Com. Nutt, Aquaria, &c., at all hours. A Talented Farce Company, at 3 and 7¾ o'clock P. M.

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, No. 514 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDENS—6th-av. and 14th-st.—Opera, Ballet and Pantomime.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—Hall of Minstrelsy—No. 585 Broadway.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—No. 548 Broadway—Exhibition of Paintings, &c.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Yesterday will probably ever remain memorable to the Irish population of this vicinity, as having been signalized by the grandest popular ovation ever extended in this or any other land to one of their countrymen. Gen. Michael Corcoran, in whose long captivity and recent release from a Southern military prison the whole North has taken so deep an interest, arrived in this City yesterday afternoon. His whole passage from Washington hither has been a triumph. At Baltimore, at Philadelphia, at Trenton, Princeton and Newark, not to mention the many minor towns along the route, he was surrounded by eager multitudes of both sexes, who offered him heartfelt congratulations with that warmth which characterizes the Celtic race. When he reached Jersey City, Committees of our City Councils, and delegations from many military and civic organizations, were waiting to receive him. Landing at the Battery he was formally welcomed by the Mayor of New-York, and thence conducted in grand procession along Broadway and other principal thoroughfares to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he again made a speech to an enthusiastic multitude. The aspect of the entire City was of the most festive and imposing cast. The vast masses of people grouped in the streets and on the public squares,—the display of banners and devices,—the immense military and civic parade,—the booming of cannon,—the cheering of myriads of human beings, and the beauty of the closing hours of the day, combined to make this welcoming demonstration a festival of the highest note among the many magnificent celebrations which have rendered New-York famous. We have given in other columns a complete narrative of the day. Our account follows Gen. Corcoran from his hotel in Philadelphia to his hotel in this City, and includes all the incidents of morning and afternoon, as well as the parting ceremonies of the evening. We understand that the General has declined the banquet tendered to him by the City Authorities.

We have no later intelligence from our armies in Virginia, this morning.

According to a dispatch from Fortress Monroe yesterday, our forces still occupy Williamsburgh, and the place will probably be occupied at present as an outpost, while Yorktown will be strongly garrisoned. The latter can, of course, be easily held with the aid of the gunboats.

The *Commercial Advertiser*, of last evening, says: "We learn from a private and perfectly authentic source that a portion of the rebel forces have occupied Gen. McClellan's late entrenchments at Harrison's Landing, which, of course, was to be anticipated. Our friend's communication is dated 'James River, August 19,' and at that time the rebel pickets extended down as far as the right bank of the Chickahominy River. A large portion of our gunboat flotilla, with the flagship, was at that date up the James River, above Harrison's Landing and Bar. They would probably give the rebels a taste of their quality before they had been long in their new quarters."

In answer to a dispatch sent to him yesterday, Adjt.-Gen. Hillhouse telegraphed that the State bounties to volunteers will be continued until further notice. All the regiments are now filling up with the greatest possible rapidity, as will be seen by our reports of military matters.

We learn from Cincinnati that two bridges on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, east of Loveland, were burnt Thursday morning, it is supposed by rebel sympathizers. The probable motive for the outrage was the hope that it would delay the forwarding of troops into Kentucky, which are pouring into that State at the most rapid rate. Indiana has sent in about fifteen thousand during the past week, and Ohio has done about as well.

The Louisville *Democrat* of Wednesday, in reference to the reports of the new invasion of Kentucky, says: "We received by last night's mail business letters mailed at Burksville on the 18th, Glasgow on the 19th, and Albany on the 18th, and as the writers make no mention of rebels appearing in those localities, we presume there have been none. Nor do we believe that any rebels have entered the State at Big Creek Gap, or anywhere else. What they may in future do, of course we don't pretend to guess. As for the news sent to Gen. Morgan, that 15,000 had come in behind him, we do not conceive it to be at all probable. The rebels have never had more than 20,000 men at Knoxville, and about 30,000 at Chattanooga; and to move the forces from Knoxville opens up to Gen. Morgan the road to that point, and the possession of the railroad line to Virginia, while at the same time he can threaten Chattanooga on one side, while Buell attacks it on the other. The rebels are great at exaggerating their numbers, and always have succeeded in magnifying their forces at any one point to four or five times the truth. Witness the 14,000 at Bowling Green magnified to 100,000; Breckinridge's 6,000 at Baton Rouge magnified to 30,000, and many other instances we might mention if we had time."

Lieut. Schnell, with one company of Schofield Hussars and two hundred Home Guards, left St. Louis a few days since to break up a camp of rebel guerrillas on the Maramec River. They were completely successful, capturing all but one of the guerrillas, who numbered fifty.

The United States steam transport *Honduras*, Capt. Clifford, from Key West in seven days, arrived at this port yesterday morning. The health of the city is improving. The following naval vessels were lying there: Flagship *St. Lawrence*, steamers *Santiago de Cuba*, *R. R. Cuyler* and *Penguin*. The transport *Delaware* sailed on the 14th inst. for St. Augustine, Fla., with Gen. Terry and Staff on board.

The steamer *Hazel* arrived at this port last evening, from Newbern, N. C. She reports everything quiet there.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival off Cape Race of the steamship *Teutonia*, we receive advices from Europe three days later than by the *Europa*. The most important news by this arrival, relates to Italian affairs. The Italian squadron had been ordered to Ancona, to watch the Adriatic coast. Garibaldi, with five hundred volunteers, was on the march, and supposed to be trying to reach Messina. He had occupied Rocca, and had made a speech, in which he declared that he opposed the Government because it would not let him go to Rome; and opposed France because she defended the Pope. He expressed his determination to have Rome or die. From France we have the rumor that the Mexican expeditionary force will be very large. The choicest officers and men of the Versailles Artillery are said to be under orders. A division of gunboats for Mexico was also being armed. The distress in the cotton districts of England is increasing. The Liverpool cotton market was quiet and steady for American varieties. Breadstuffs were generally quiet and steady. Provisions were unsettled.

The last expedition in search of traces of Sir John Franklin, under the direction of Mr. Hall, is on its return, having touched at St. Johns, N. F., yesterday. In consequence of the loss of some of his craft, Mr. Hall was unable to prosecute his mission to the extent intended, but the results of his explorations, which extended over about a thousand miles of coast, are nevertheless important.

The bark *Greyhound*, Capt. Yates, from St Thomas, West Coast of Africa, June 13, with palm oil, &c., arrived yesterday. She left no American vessels there. On June 24, Rev. W. Clemens, of the Crisco Mission, a native of Wheeling, Va., died, and was buried at sea. July 28, lat. 25° N., lon. 32° 20′, spoke ship *Parparana*, from Matanzas for Buenos Ayres. Aug. 4, lat. 27° 47′, lon. 63° 15′, spoke British brig *S. R. Campbell*, from Trinidad for Greenock. Passenger—Rev. W. C. Deheer.

The Seventeenth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, numbering over 1,000 well deciplined and fine appearing men, arrived in Jersey City yesterday morning, by the steamer *Plymouth Rock*, and took the cars for Washington.

Gov. Washburn, of Maine, in his order for a draft on the 3d of September next, says that no volunteers will be accepted as substitutes where the bounty paid exceeds twenty dollars.

The Government have contracted with Mr. Paul Curtis and Messrs. Curtis & Tilden, of East Boston, for the construction of two gunboats of about 970 tons. They are to be side-wheel steamers, 240 feet long, with their hulls 35 feet wide, and their width over the guards 54 feet; depth of hold 12 feet. Their upper works are to be covered with iron, rifle-proof, and the pilothouse is to be covered with composition plates, rifle-proof. They are to be launched in eighteen weeks, and are to be completed within fifty days from the time of being launched.

The Government is anxious to secure the prize steamers at Philadelphia for transports, especially the *Bermuda* and *Ladona*, both iron vessels and recently built. An offer has been made by the agents of the Government to take them at their appraised value, but this course does not, it is understood, meet the approval of Judge Cadwalader, who is of the opinion that there must be a public sale. A few weeks ago, when vessels were in demand to carry freight to New-Orleans, a mercantile firm authorized an agent to bid $100,000 for the *Bermuda*, in the event of her sale. The prize schooners *Lion* and *Aquilla*, and their cargoes of shingles, nails, and 210 barrels spirits of turpentine, have been ordered to be sold, and Tuesday, 2d of September, has been fixed for the sale.

Gov. Yates, of Illinois, has issued a proclamation, declaring the result of the vote upon the new Constitution, from which it appears that a majority of all the votes cast is for "Rejection of Constitution," and against the article entitled "Banks and Currency," and also against "Congressional Apportionment;" and further, that a majority of all the votes cast is "For section one, section two and section three of article entitled 'Negroes and Mulattoes.'"

Orders have been issued by the proper authorities in Connecticut, directing that towns which have not been properly credited with volunteers which have gone from them to enlist, shall send in to the Adjutant-General's office a certified list of all such volunteers, with the name of the town from which they are erroneously reported and the number of the regiment, with the letter of the company in which they have enlisted. These corrections are to be made before Aug. 25.

In St. Louis the suspension of business between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M. is enforced by military authority, and that time is devoted to drill.

The Upper Canada steamer *Empress*, according to the Toronto *Globe*, in going down the Lachine Rapids, near Montreal, on Saturday night, about half-past nine, struck a rock immediately after passing under the Victoria Bridge, and a large hole was made in her bows. The stream here runs very rapidly. Fortunately, the steamer sailed on, but the situation of the passengers was a most perilous one. The steamer was rapidly filling with water, the fires were put out, and every moment the crowd of passengers (over one hundred and eighty in number, mostly Americans and excursionists who had gone from Montreal to the Falls) expected to be swallowed up in the rapid stream; but she, amidst the most breathless anxiety, providentially reached the wharf, and the passengers had just time to get on land and to save their luggage. When she reached the wharf she had five feet of water in her! Had she been but five minutes later in reaching the wharf, the vessel would have sunk in deep and rapid water, and to add to the terrors of the scene the night was very dark. The passengers speak highly of the conduct of the ladies on board when the crash occurred; only one lost control of her feelings. All maintained the deepest silence, and expected every moment that they would find a watery grave.

It has been at last determined to razee and cover with iron the war steamer *Niagara*.

Flour was more freely purchased yesterday, and desirable lots of shipping brands were quoted firm. Wheat and Corn were depressed and cheaper, in view of the rapid rise in the freight market. Provisions continued in lively request; Mess Pork was advancing. The transactions in Sugars, Molasses, Metals, Rice, Teas, Whisky, Hides, Fruit, and Foreign Liquors, were restricted. The auction sale of Coffee resulted in the disposal of only about half the catalogue, at former prices. Petroleum was in active demand, and was very firm. Cotton was more inquired for. No remarkable changes occurred in other branches of trade.

The Bounty Muddle.—As the time for drafting approaches, all the evils inherent in the extravagant and diversified system of bounties offered by various sections begin to show themselves conspicuously. In Rhode Island the system has involved recruiting in such confusion that Gov. Sprague has been compelled to call a special session of the Legislature for Tuesday next, to take the matter into consideration. We presume the difficulty in Rhode Island is of the same nature with that experienced in the other States. Volunteers rushed to enroll themselves in whatever town or county offered the largest premiums; and thus it happens that many districts from which large numbers of recruits have gone forth are credited with *none* over against their quota, their volunteers having *enlisted* elsewhere. On these, therefore, the draft will fall with great severity, as they will be compelled to raise the whole number of men to make up their original complement under both calls. We repeatedly set forth the danger of the very evils that are now being so bitterly experienced, at the time when the extravagant rivalry in bounties began, and urged the fixing of a uniform system throughout the whole country. Now that the failure to do so has got us into a complete muddle, it remains to be seen how our wise pates will get us out of it. In this regard the proceedings of the Rhode Island Legislature will be looked forward to with interest.

The Army in Front of Washington.

The attempt of the last day or two to create a fresh panic about the safety of the Capital has not met with very brilliant success. For a few hours, while there was a mysterious whisper of some terrible danger impending over the Army of Gen. Pope, but no definite statement of its extent or character, some little uneasiness pervaded the public mind. But when the news came to be proclaimed, the alarm disappeared. The upshot of it is that Gen. Pope has fallen back toward the Rappahannock. It was added, to be sure, that he was rapidly pursued by from 120,000 to 150,000 rebels—that they would probably overtake him before McClellan could join him, and that Washington was reasonably certain to fall into their hands.

All this is pure conjecture, and that, too, of the wildest kind. There is no proof that the rebels are following Pope at all—still less that they are doing so with the slightest thought or purpose of menacing Washington. Indeed it would indicate somewhat more than ordinary recklessness for the rebel army thus to place itself deliberately between Pope in front and McClellan, with the Army of the Potomac, on its flank and rear. No matter what its strength might be, its own destruction would thereby be rendered reasonably certain.

Gen. Pope has fallen back, we presume, simply because he has accomplished the main object for which he was pushed forward,—not to risk a great and decisive battle, but to make a demonstration—a diversion—*in order to let the Army of the Potomac out of the Peninsula*. The "strategy" succeeded, and the Army of Virginia retires. It had accomplished its purpose, and now proceeds to Halleck's next object, which is to *unite* the Union forces.

Gen. Halleck never intended to let half of an army—which Pope's forces are—fight against the formidable numbers that the Confederates could so easily advance to Gordonsville. He never supposed that Gen. McClellan's army could march from Harrison's Landing to Fortress Monroe, embark and sail up the Chesapeake and Potomac to Aquia Creek and Washington, and then march overland to Gen. Pope on the Rapidan, before the rebels could throw an overpowering force against Pope direct from Richmond to Gordonsville. Those timorous persons, therefore, who are quaking for Gen. Pope, and distrusting Gen. Halleck, and roundly abusing Gen. McClellan for not marching around a circle before the enemy marched half its diameter, take counsel of their folly and fears rather than of common sense.

Gen. Pope has never had an army large enough to cope successfully with 50,000 rebels in the field. Neither he nor Gen. Halleck ever contemplated fighting the enemy till they were strong enough to beat him; and therefore we would have predicted the retirement of Pope from the Rapidan as the most probable thing in the world, because the only reasonable thing.

Gen. Pope withdrew from the Rapidan *four days ago*, as soon as it was known that the Army of the Potomac was out of danger. He withdrew, not because he was attacked and beaten, but because it was not intended he should be. He was not pursued, because he had not so closely confronted the enemy as to make collision imminent and withdrawal dangerous. He falls back because he had *accomplished his work*, disconcerted the enemy, released his allied army, and made it practicable, by judicious delay of a few days, to concentrate all the Union forces in front of the rebels, constituting a Grand Army that will be invincible in its march upon Richmond.

From Richmond—Strength of the Rebel Army.—We are very glad to receive intelligence of the escape from Richmond of Mr. W. H. Hurlbert, a well-known literary gentleman of this City, who went South soon after the outbreak of the rebellion, and was at once thrown into prison, where he has been confined until quite recently. For the last six months he has been at liberty in the City of Richmond, though he has been subjected to a rigid surveillance on the part of the rebel authorities. Having been at large, however, in the Capital, he has had very good opportunities of making himself acquainted with the actual strength and condition of the rebel army.

He is reported to have said that nearly the whole rebel force was hurled upon the right wing of McClellan's army in the attack of the 27th of June, and that if McClellan, with his left wing, had pushed forward upon Richmond at that time, "he would have found it almost unoccupied." In spite of Mr. Hurlbert's facilities for knowing the state of affairs in Richmond at that time, we think there must be some mistake about this matter. We know that for ten days previous to the rebel attack upon his right wing, Gen. McClellan had foreseen the possibility of such a movement, and that he had supposed it could not be made without drawing so largely upon the reserves in Richmond as to make an advance upon that city possible. Such an advance, therefore, entered directly into his plans of action:—and the fact that it was not effected shows that he must have seen reason for changing it at the last moment. He probably ascertained that the attack upon his right wing was made by Jackson with the aid of his large force, and that the rebel strength in Richmond had not been essentially weakened.

The Prince De Joinville, in the letter published after his return to Europe, states that toward evening, on Friday, the battle of Gaines' Mill was on the point of turning in our favor, and that *if we could have had a fresh brigade* sent from the other side of the Chickahominy, to reinforce our exhausted troops at that moment, we should have beaten the rebels. Others, writing from the same field, have expressed the same opinion. Whether Gen. McClellan was aware of this state of things we do not know; probably not, until it was too late, as we believe he did not cross the Chickahominy at all during the engagement, so as to make himself personally acquainted with the progress and prospects of the battle. But if the Prince De Joinville's opinion is correct, Mr. Hurlbert must be mistaken, as the rebels could not have been so weak on *both* wings as these statements represent them to have been.

It is of little practical use, we are aware, to review events so far past as those of the battles before Richmond. Certainly this cannot be done to any advantage in the absence of official documents, and, thus far, we have nothing of an official character from Gen. McClellan upon this subject.

Corcoran, The Patriot.

The tribute of public respect paid yesterday to Gen. Michael Corcoran, by the population of New-York City, was one of which any man living might have been proud. The outpouring was immense, and it embraced every rank and condition of life. Many places of business were closed, and entire classes of our laboring population left their work *en masse* to join in the ovation. The multitude on foot, pressing on the line of procession and the point of reception, was numbered truly by the hundred thousand, and the sentiment pervading all was that of exultant pride in the man they had met to honor. The roar of artillery mingled with the not less inspiring shout of many voices to give to Col. Corcoran a cordial welcome to his home, and to testify that with enthusiastic accord, he was crowned with the laurels he had so bravely won and so nobly wears. It were worth a life-time of toil and suffering to come to a day so illustrious and memorable at the last.

Yesterday was a day peculiarly one of exultation to the Irish. Because it was an Irishman, Irish born, and lately one of themselves wrestling with hard fortune in this City, who had now grown so famous as to enforce a popular homage here which himself had been foremost to deny to a Prince of purest blood and of the Royal line. But never were nationalities more entirely forgotten than in New-York's reception of Col. Corcoran. The spontaneous enthusiasm of the masses fused all hearts and united them in one glowing expression of honor to him who had proved worthy of the cause of Freedom, so dearly loved throughout the wide world.

But if any class of our population who yesterday so grandly received and honored Col. Corcoran had a special appreciation of the occasion, we hold that it was the native-born Americans. And the reason is this: that Col. Corcoran, in all his military career, marked as it has been by vicissitudes unequaled in the war, has on all occasions exhibited a devotion to the American Government and to republican principles that proves him a patriot of faultless intelligence and perfect mold. Col. Corcoran fought bravely—so have other men. But when the tide of battle went against him, and he was caged in a Southern jail, his spirit remained unsubdued. When word came to the comfortless captives that the United States Government could not negotiate for their return or exchange without compromising its position of non-recognition of the Confederate States, Corcoran's manly message to his friends was: "Let no consideration of my captivity or suffering weigh one feather against the wise or necessary policy of the Government."

When, at a later date, the arrest of privateersmen by the United States, and their indictment as pirates, led the Confederates to immure Col. Corcoran in a solitary dungeon as a hostage, to be hung if the United States Government executed its threatened punishment on the privateersmen, the heroic Irishman still answered: "Let the Government take no thought of my fate, but do its will. I am content to die in its service, even a felon's death." And so, in every trial, when the hour was darkest at home, he, from his distant prison, sent words of Christian fortitude and cheer.

With the benevolent design of helping those who were dependent on Col. Corcoran, and testifying their admiration of his self-sacrificing and sublime patriotism, the authorities of the State of New-York conferred upon him, prisoner in a distant and sometimes unknown jail as he was, an office of honor and emolument in this City. When the penniless patriot heard of it he gave way to emotions of gratitude to his generous State, but declined the gift, on the ground that the salary of the office was paid under the laws on the supposition that the person holding it performed its duties. In his case the performance was simply impossible, and he was not willing to be quartered thus upon the Treasury! Thus it is that by his unselfishness, his modesty, his courage in battle, his fortitude in a long protracted bondage, his civic virtue, and his final triumph over every trial, Col. Corcoran has taken captive the judgment as well as the hearts of the American people, and they have honored him as men are seldom honored.

One word more! Gen. Corcoran goes to the war again. He has seen enough of the rebellion to abhor it. If the rebel Government tortured him, he will let them have further opportunities to know what they have made by it. Who will go back with Corcoran to revisit and smite the prison bars that held him so long and so cruelly? Corcoran has learned the path that leads to glory. Yesterday's jubilee proves that! Are there any who would share in the proud fame he has won? *The opportunity is now offered.* The hero of yesterday's ovation is *a General of the Republic*, commissioned to organize and lead fresh thousands to the field where his laurels grew.

Filling up the German Regiments.—A meeting to consider the means of filling up the German regiments now in service will be held to-day, at noon, in the Ladies' Ordinary, Astor House. The German population will, of course, participate largely, but it is hoped our citizens of every nationality will lend their presence and encouragement. The German regiments have, in all cases, deserved well of their adopted country. The name of Sigel will never cease to be a household word in the loyal States, and it is to give Sigel, and other equally devoted leaders of our Teutonic soldiery, soldiers to lead, that a demonstration of the kind we refer to becomes necessary. Speakers of eminence will be present, and appeals will be made both in German and English. Let the assembly be large and liberal.

Fields for the Working Classes of Europe—An Important Letter from Secretary Seward.—A brief letter from Secretary Seward to J. N. Gamble, of Cincinnati, which we published yesterday, touches on a point of prime importance. Mr. Gamble, as we gather, had addressed a note to the Secretary of State, expressing apprehension of a deficiency of labor in the country, resulting from our large military operations, urging the desirableness of an increase of immigration, and also suggesting that it would be important that persons proposing to emigrate should have some official assurance that they would not be required to perform military duty.

Mr. Seward replies, acknowledging the cogency of the suggestion, and observing that he some time ago instructed our representatives in foreign countries to make known, as well as they conveniently can, the lucrative rewards which the country is now offering to foreign emigrant laborers, while at the same time he authorizes any use of his note that may contribute to dispel the erroneous belief that aliens are liable here to military duty.

The suggestion is a timely one, and we are glad Secretary Seward's forethought had anticipated the need. Both in town and country, all the available labor is already absorbed, and there is a loud cry for more thews and sinews to do much-needed work. In the farming districts—especially in the West—such has been the rush to the war, that it is feared the deficiency of labor for harvesting, threshing, etc., will occasion immense loss to the country, and not less than half a million of agricultural laborers would to-day find ready employment in the great grain and corn growing regions of the West. It is proper, however, to note that of late emigration, owing, perhaps, to the information diffused among the laboring population of Europe by our foreign representatives, in obedience to Mr. Seward's instructions, has received a new and marked impulse. The stagnation which marked it during the early period of the war, and which was skillfully encouraged by the representations of the enemies of democracy, to the effect that the Great Republic was a failure, and that nothing but a scene of anarchy, and utter social and industrial disorganization, awaited those who should seek a home across the Atlantic, has given way under the influence of juster views, and more truthful information, from friends in this country, and the tide of immigration is again swelling westward. If it keeps up with the same activity that has of late characterized it, we shall, presently, be entirely relieved from the fear to which Mr. Gamble gives expression.

There is, however, another bit of information, which we should be glad to have communicated to the working classes of Europe, though our diplomatic representatives are perhaps hardly the proper channel through which to convey it. We would like to have them know that not only is there an abundance of *work* of the ordinary kind here to do; but that there is a *special* kind of work exactly suited to their taste, and for which such inducements are offered as surpass anything they ever heard of. It is true we are hardly authorized to drum up recruits in Europe; but there can surely be no objection that we should have it thoroughly understood what are the rewards that soldiers receive, who fight under the Stars and Stripes. If then they wish to emigrate for the purpose of joining the ranks, they are free to do so. For the rest, whether they come to work or to fight, to grasp the hammer or the musket, it is well they should be assured there is welcome and plenty for all.

Ready for the Field.—Gen. Corcoran has declined accepting the banquet which the municipal authorities had tendered him for Monday next. He feels that this is no time for junketing, when the barbarians are almost at the gates of the capital, and when the liberties of the country are so terribly imperiled. He will devote all his time and energies to the raising and organizing of an Irish Brigade, which he expects to have ready for the field before the day for the enforcement of the draft, and of which his own regiment, the Sixty-ninth State Militia, will form a part. If he does this, the coming week will be a busy one with him, and with the Irish-Americans of New-York.

The Union Candidate for Governor of New-Jersey.

The Union Party in New-Jersey has set an example worthy of imitation elsewhere, in selecting as a candidate for the Governor's Chair a gentleman who is so little of a politician as to be hardly a partisan. Hon. Marcus L. Ward, the nominee, was an Old-School Whig, and always a conservative. At all times distinguished for public spirit and liberality, since the outbreak of the war he has taken the lead in his State in promoting the Union cause, in obtaining enlistments, in aiding regiments and individual soldiers with his counsel and his purse. His beneficent activity was early directed to providing hospitals for the returning sick and wounded soldiers. Through his efforts the State Hospital for these sufferers was located at Newark, so as to be within easy reach of the transports arriving at New-York; and several capacious buildings, situated most eligibly in a sanitary point of view, were fitted up with great thoroughness, and when in all respects ready for the accommodation of a thousand men, handed over to Government. In these generous labors Mr. Ward was not only prodigal of his own time and ample wealth, but his estimable and trustworthy character commanding the confidence of the public, was the steward of the general charity. What, with his constant assiduity in the promotion of the military science, and his kindly devotion to the welfare of the soldiers, he has entitled himself fully to the distinction of being peculiarly the "soldier's friend." There can hardly be a doubt of Mr. Ward's election.

If the example of the New-Jersey Unionists be generally adopted, there will be a new era in the history of the country. Men will be selected for office for the novel reason of fitness, and not in repayment of so-called party claims.

War Meetings in Richmond County.

Quarantine, S. I., Friday, Aug. 22.

Two large and enthusiastic war meetings were held in this county last night, one at Vanderbilt Landing and the other at Factoryville. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested, and many volunteered on the spot. Other meetings are soon to be held in other towns. From the spirit manifested there will be no necessity for drafting in the county.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Appointments Under the New Tax Law for New-York and Brooklyn.

Great Demand on the Government for Springfield Muskets.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Friday, Aug. 22.

THE NEW-YORK TAX APPOINTMENTS.

The New-York Tax appointments were about concluded when the Treasury Department closed, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was understood that the rest of them would be finally settled on during the evening, and that a full list would be submitted to the President to-night, or early in the morning. The appointments are carefully kept secret, but it is entirely safe to say that the following is the list submitted to the President for New-York City and Brooklyn:

First District, Brooklyn—Collector, Geo. F. Carman; Assessor, H. W. Eastman.

Second District, Brooklyn—Collector, D. Ogden Bradley; Assessor, John Williams.

Third District, Brooklyn—Collector, H. C. Brown; Assessor, J. H. Frothingham.

Fourth District, New-York City—Collector, John Mack; Assessor, Pierre Van Wyck.

Fifth District—Collector, Jos. Hoxie: Assessor, Geo. F. Bellows.

Sixth District—Collector, Wm. Orton; Assessor, J. F. Cleveland.

Seventh District—Collector, M. B. Blake; Assessor, Geo. F. Steiner.

Eighth District—Collector, Geo. P. Putnam; Assessor, Anthony J, Bleecker.

Ninth District—Collector, Edward Ketchum; Assesor, Homer Franklin.

Of course the President may revoke any of these appointments, and make others in their stead, but this is a power he has hitherto been exercising only rarely. The gentlemen in this list are now in a position very similar to that of Generals whose nominations have been made by the President and sent in to the Senate.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

Archbishop Hughes, accompanied by Secretary Seward, paid a visit to the President to-day. They had a long and pleasant interview, in the course of which the Archbishop took occasion to renew his views, expressed in his recent sermon. During his stay here he remains as the guest of Mr. Seward

SPRINGFIELD MUSKETS WANTED.

The War Department is overrun with applications from all directions for Springfield muskets for the troops under the new call, now ready to take the field. The supply of that style of muskets is not at present equal to the demand, and the Department is making a *pro rata* division among the States. The New-England troops are specially stringent on the point of having no arm but the Springfield musket.

Gov. Morton has been telegraphing for more arms immediately for the Indiana troops, and Gov. Dennison has been here on a similar errand for Ohio. Their applications are answering with the statement that they can have only a certain number of Springfield guns, but that there are plenty of good Austrian rifle that can be forwarded at once.

Between this and Monday three cargoes of captured arms are expected to arrive, which will at once be used to supply the present wants. It is not known what these arms are, but they are supposed to be Enfield rifles. The ships manifests were all thrown overboard before capture, and the boxes are marked "scythes," "hoes," etc., so that it is impossible to tell how much can be depended on from this source till the vessels get into port and are unloaded.

Within a short time the Government's orders for arms from abroad will also begin to be filled, and meanwhile the manufacture at the Government shops is pushed day and night. There is no scarcity of arms now, but all can be suited in the pattern of arms they draw for a short time yet.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

This evening's *Star* says it has the highest authority for stating that the rumor of a disposition on the part of McClellan to retire from active service in the field are without foundation.

MEDICAL STOREKEEPERS.

The six medical storekeepers, provided by the recent act of Congress, were to-day appointed by the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Examining Board, and assigned to duty at the principal Army Purveying Dépôts. A large number of applicants were examined by the Board, and the appointments made purely with reference to their relative competency.

REARRESTED.

A man, recently released on taking the oath of allegiance, was yesterday arrested down the Potomac while in the act of passing into Virginia with a large number of letters and maps of Maryland and Virginia. He was returned to his former prison.

EDITORS IN TROUBLE.

D. A. Mahoney, editor of the Dubuque (Iowa) *Herald*, arrested on the charge of discouraging enlistments, has been brought here and confined in the old Capitol Prison.

The editors and proprietors of the Harrisburgh *Patriot* have been released, on making suitable acknowledgments and pledges, and have returned to their homes.

THN ARMY EXAMINATION BOARD.

The Army Examination Board continues in session. Their business is to inquire into the physical competency of officers either from age or casualties received in the public service. Among the cases disposed of are those of Majors Symington and Nauman, who, it is ascertained, are still efficient in the discharge of their respective duties.

CORRESPONDENTS EXCLUDED.

A number of newspaper correspondents arrived here to-day from the Army of Virginia. Their departure thence was involuntary.

PROMOTED.

Commander Wm. D. Porter, the destroyer of the *Arkansas*, has been made a Commodore.

WASHINGTON CALM.

There is no unusual excitement in Washington. The city is as quiet as it has been at any period within the last six months.

MOVEMENTS IN THE WEST.

Bridges on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Burned by the Rebels—Exchange of Rebel Prisoners—Indiana and Ohio Troops Marching on.

Cincinnati, Friday, Aug. 22.

Two bridges on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, east of Loveland, were burned yesterday morning, it is supposed by rebel sympathizess.

A freight-train ran through one of the bridges, and the engine and three cars were wrecked. No one was hurt.

The bridges are being rapidly reconstructed.

The first installment of rebel prisoners leave Indianapolis to-day for Vicksburgh. Others will leave at the rate of one thourand per day till all are exchanged.

Indiana has sent into the field 14,480 men since Sunday, and Ohio troops are rapidly following them.

Escape of Mr. W. H. Hurlbert from Richmond.

From the Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 21, 1862.

The well-known *littérateur*, WM. H. HURLBERT, whose detention by the rebels caused no little stir nearly a year ago, has escaped from Richmond and reached this city in safety. He speaks freely in conversation respecting his personal adventures and the results of his observation. He says that he went South on the invitation of BENJAMIN, to talk over matters, but soon found that he disagreed with that eminent Jew, not being willing to go quite as far as he.

After his conference with BENJAMIN he went to Charleston, his native place, and on his return thence was detected and seized by a mob, who refused to deliver him on BENJAMIN's order. Finally he reached Richmond under arrest, and was handed over to Gov. LETCHER, who disliked him and induced BENJAMIN to withhold his objection to his further detention.

He was confined in prison, by LETCHER's order, until last January, when he was released and kept under surveillance. Since January he has been residing in a Union family, and acquainted with officials whose loyalty to the Union was sufficient to induce them to wish that they could accompany him in his flight, and give him facilities therefor.

He escaped, by way of Hanover Court-house, into the Shenandoah Valley. His desire to conciliate has been effectually destroyed by the treatment he has received, and he is ready to employ all the weapons known to civilized warfare against the rebels. *He believes the rebellion to be in its last days, and says that this opinion is shared by those with whom he conversed in Richmond.*

He confirms previously well authenticated statements as to the number of the rebel troops in the Richmond army at the time Gen. MCCLELLAN made his famous movement from the Chickahominy to the James River. He reckons their forces at that time at between 80,000 and 90,000, and says that *almost all of it was precipitated upon the corps of Fitz John Porter on the first and second days, and that had Gen. McClellan pushed on toward Richmond he would have found it almost unoccupied.*

He says that since the seven days' fighting, the rebels have been reinforced to the extent of 40,000 or 50,000 men at least, as he believes.

Movements of Lieut.-Col. Neff.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Aug. 22.

Lieut.-Col. GEORGE W. NEFF, of the Second Kentucky Regiment, arrived here this morning from Richmond. He will proceed to Cincinnati, where he will be due on Tuesday morning.

Drowned.

LONG BRANCH, Friday, Aug. 22.

WALTER YATES, son of EDWARD YATES, of Philadelphia, aged 16 years, was drowned yesterday at Deal, Long Branch, while bathing in the pond near the ocean.

[Communicated.]

Dr. R. Hunter on Consumption.—[CONTINUED.]

LATENT CONSUMPTION.

LETTER NO. XIII.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: When a patient has *all* the *symptoms* of consumption strongly marked, it requires very little skill in the physician to tell the nature of his disease. No respectable nurse, who had once seen such a case, could mistake it. But there are certain obscure cases, arising from tubercles in the lungs, yet marked by no outward signs by which their nature may be known, which test to the utmost the diagnostic skill of the physician. The books describe these cases under the name "*latent consumption*," because the tubercles are in a *latent* or *quiescent* state, producing neither *cough*, expectoration, nor *spitting of blood*. There are in this form of consumption no symptoms which directly point to the lungs. The practiced eye of a physician of experience in the treatment of pulmonary diseases, would probably detect in the *countenance* what would lead him to carefully examine the chest, but the general practitioner, having only a limited experience in the *physiognomy*, of consumptive cases, would see nothing beyond the fact that the patient was slowly declining in energy and bodily vigor. As there is *no* cough, *no* pain in the chest, *no* expectoration, the lungs would probably be overlooked altogether until some one of these symptoms arose, and that, in *latent* consumption, means until the *last* stage sets in, and the *end* is near at hand. A gentleman came to consult me the other day from Springfield, Mass., whose disease was of this character, and yet it had never been suspected by either his physicians or friends. Had he not accidentally taken cold, and suffered from a slight pain in his side, he would not have even thought it possible his lungs could be diseased. On examining his chest, I found the superior lobe of the left lung filled with tubercules in a latent state. This gentleman had been in poor health several months, but nobody could tell him *why* he did not get well. He had consulted half a score of doctors, and got almost as many different opinions. Some treated his case very lightly, and promised a speedy cure by a course of "*tonics*." Others advised "change of air and patience." One told him it was all "*stomach*," while another assured him that his "*liver*" was out of order. He tried in turn the *Regular*, the *Homœpath*, and the *Water Cure*, but obtained no benefit from either. Those who knew the least about his disease promised the most but accomplished nothing, while, if any suspected the lungs as being the cause of his bad health they did not enlighten him. I would not, from this case, argue that the majority of physicians are ignorant of the means of diagnosis, but that their experience is limited, and their time so occupied and minds distracted by attendance on *acute* diseases, that they are extremely apt to overlook and maltreat *chronic* affections of this nature. Had the stethoscope been applied to the chest, it is probable some of them might have detected the presence of tubercles; but this was not done, and but for the accident of taking cold, it is almost certain the disease would have gone on to disorganization of the lungs and the sacrifice of the patient's life.

I have said that in *latent consumption* there are no symptoms which indicate disease of the lungs—*often* no symptoms of any kind sufficient to account for the declining health of the patient. But this is not always the case. In very many cases the patient suffers severely from *indigestion* or *flatulence*, and irregular action of the *bowels*, or from *pain* over the region of the bowels. Where such is the case there is some excuse for mistaking, for a time, the nature of the disease; but I cannot too strongly impress upon the minds of general practitioners the great importance of frequent examinations of the chest in all obscure cases of disease.

Let it not be supposed that *latent* consumption is *rare*. LAENNEC, the great authority on this disease, says: "*We may indeed say that the greater number of cases of consumption are latent, since nothing is more common than to find tubercles in the lungs of persons dying of what was supposed to be some other disease, they never having shown during life any symptom of consumption. It has frequently appeared to me, from carefully comparing the history of my patients with the appearances on dissection, that the great number of* FIRST ATTACKS *are* MISTAKEN FOR COLDS." And Sir JAMES CLARK, Physician to her Majesty Queen Victoria, in speaking of the liability to mistakes of this character, says: "*I have known more than one example of extensive tubercular disease of the lungs discovered by a post-mortem examination, where during during life the disease was looked for in the* STOMACH, LIVER *or* BOWELS."

From these facts you will understand what a mistake those persons make who flatter themselves that they are in no danger of Consumption because they have never had cough, pain in the chest, or expectoration. Thousands who have never had these symptoms are to-day carrying about in the lungs the *seeds* of their own destruction. Whoever finds himself less vigorous and capable of exertion than formerly—and, indeed, all persons who are in bad health without knowing *why*, should suspect the lungs as the cause, and never rest satisfied until they have submitted them to careful examination. I know of nothing which should more strongly excite their fears than being told their "*liver*" is diseased. Experience has proved that the great majority of such cases turn out in the end to be mere cases of *masked* or *latent* consumption.

This kind of consumption, if detected in time and properly treated, is one of the most curable, since it is the *strength* and *vitality* still remaining in the system which *masks* its character and *retards* its progress.

In my next letter I shall point out the prevalence and peculiarity of consumption in infants and young children. Your obedient servant.

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
Physician for diseases of the Lungs.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1862. No. 832 Broadway.

NOTE.—The writer of these letters, in association with Dr. JAMES HUNTER, devotes his exclusive attention to the treatment of diseases of the lungs and throat. They can be consulted personally or by letter, at No. 832 Broadway.

Secretary.—An institution of high character, in this City, requires an experienced accountant, active and intelligent, of undoubted respectability and antecedents. Parties applying will please mention if any experience with banking or other institutions, and give full references. All communications will be considered strictly private. Address SECRETARY, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

Hernia or Rupture Positively Cured!
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
cures this troublesome disease at once. Light, clean and easy. Pamphlets free. GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING-MACHINES,
Acknowledged to be superior to all others.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 397.—Aug. 22, 1862.
39, 54, 27, 16, 43, 51, 52, 6, 37, 60, 67, 64, 59.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 398.—Aug. 22, 1862.
20, 28, 6, 16, 2, 19, 22, 25, 52, 31, 75, 74.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.
DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 345.—Aug. 22, 1862.
42, 17, 10, 16, 40, 58, 54, 63, 68, 45, 60, 33, 69.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 310.—Aug. 22, 1862.
18, 40, 59, 3, 63, 30, 34, 49, 4, 13, 10, 12.
Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

A CHOICE LOT OF
STOCK ALE
CAN BE HAD BY APPLYING IMMEDIATELY TO
SMITH & BROTHER,
Brewers, 18th-st., Between 7th and 8th avs., New-York.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York *Times* Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

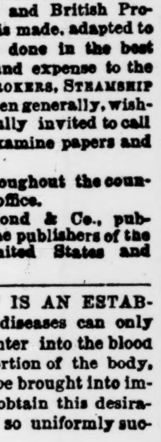
Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE.—IT IS AN ESTABLISHED fact that a very large class of diseases can only be cured by such remedies as will enter into the blood and circulate with it through every portion of the body, for only by this means can the remedy be brought into immediate contact with the disease. To obtain this desirable end, no preparation has ever been so uniformly successful as

DR. D. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE.
SCROFULA, SKIN DISEASES,
CANCER, ERYSIPELAS,
GOITRE, RHEUMATISM,
DROPSY, EPILEPSY, &c.,
CANCEROUS TUMORS, WHITE SWELLINGS,
GOUT, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, ULCERS,
SCALD HEAD, &c., &c.,
have all been effectually cured by this ALTERATIVE. It is, besides, one of the most pleasant articles that can be taken into the stomach, operating as a tonic, and removing dyspeptic and nervous affections. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and by Druggists generally.

P. P. P. P.
PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.
SIMPLE, CLEANLY AND EFFECTIVE,
The ONLY INSTRUMENT for the SAFE and PERFECT INTERNAL APPLICATION of curative, sedative and lubricating Ointments. GLASS instruments frequently BREAK, rendering a surgical operation necessary. METAL corrodes—becomes foul—and POISONS the diseased parts. But the



PILES PIPE, MADE OF HARD RUBBER,
Is unattended by any of these OBJECTIONS.
It is durable, cleanly, never gets out of order. It is for the convenient use of PATIENTS THEMSELVES. Its insertion is EASY, causing NO PAIN to the terribly sensitive parts with which it comes in contact. It THOROUGHLY DISTRIBUTES the OINTMENT, and PREVENTING ALL WASTE, it effects a SPEEDY CURE. It puts an end to SLEEPLESS NIGHTS AND WRETCHED DAYS.
It can be carried in the POCKET, charged with Ointment.
ARMY OFFICERS, and those compelled to be much in the SADDLE, will find the PILES PIPE INVALUABLE.
PEARCY'S PILES OINTMENT.
The best medicament yet compounded for the cure of THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.
By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED and by its thorough use the DISEASES ULTIMATELY CURED.
Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.
THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,
No. 36 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

MATHEWS'
VENETIAN LIQUID
HAIR DYE.

THIS celebrated Dye was first prepared in 1845; since that time it has been USED BY THOUSANDS, and in no instance has it failed to give PERFECT SATISFACTION.
THE VENETIAN DYE
Is the cheapest in the world. Its price is ONLY FIFTY CENTS, and each bottle contains DOUBLE THE QUANTITY OF DYE contained in those usually sold for $1.
THE VENETIAN DYE
Is the safest composition of its class. It is WARRANTED NOT TO INJURE the hair, or the scalp, in the slightest degree.
THE VENETIAN DYE
Works with RAPIDITY AND CERTAINTY. It causes no annoyance or trouble to those who USE it.
THE VENETIAN DYE
Produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock, nor wash out; one that is as permanent as the hair itself.
THE VENETIAN DYE
Does not, in any manner, interfere with the NATURAL SOFTNESS OF THE HAIR; it neither scorches nor dries it.
For sale by all Druggists. Prepared only by
A. I. MATHEWS,
General Agent, No. 16 Cedar-st., New-York.

CIGAR DEPOT.

Manilla No. 2.	Havana Londres.
Manilla Cheroots No. 2.	Havana Canchas.
Principe.	Havana Regalia.
South American.	All kinds German Cigars.

Domestic, Clear Seed, Seed and Cuba, and Seed and Havana, sold in quantities to suit, cheap for cash.
L. KELLNER, No. 91 William-st.

30,000 PERSONS CURED
OF DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY, BY
Dr. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT.
It never fails. Only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.
Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

IMPORTANT.
All articles for soldiers at Harrison's Landing under Gen. McClellan, or in any other Union camp, should be sent, at half rates, by THE HARNDEN EXPRESS, No. 74 Broadway.

WEDDING CARDS
These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only at J. EVERDELL'S Old Establishment, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St., N. Y.
☞ Established 1840. ☞ For Specimen by Mail, send two stamps.

A FAIR WARNING.—FOR THE PRESENT we shall continue to sell men's and boys' best 3 and 4-ply linen
COLLARS
at $1 20 per dozen, or 10 cents each, (*warranted* same as are sold everywhere at $2 50.) Also, an immense stock, new styles, very rich, Paris
NECK TIES
positively at *just half* the usual prices. Splendid ties, both black and fancy, at 15, 25 and 35 cents. *Richest and most expensive ties imported, at 50 cents.* DEALERS SUPPLIED at prices which no other house in New-York can *possibly* name. Ladies' and gents' *pure linen* handkerchiefs. Ladies', from $1 to $4 50; gents', $2 to $6 per dozen. Suspenders, hosiery, gloves, under-shirts and drawers: *also, the best muslin shirt in New-York, at $2.* EXTRAORDINARY OFFER—We will send $10 worth *or more* to any part of the United States, the cash to be paid to the Express Company, *if the goods suit*; *if not*, they can be returned by *same express, at our expense.*
J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, *via* Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF BALTIMORE, and for the German States, *via* Hamburg, per steamer BAVARIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 23d day of August, at 10½ o'clock A. M.; and at the Up-town Stations as follows, viz: Stations A and B, 9:45 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9:20 A. M.; Station E, 9:05 A. M.; Stations F and G, 9 o'clock A. M.

ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

THE ASTOR LIBRARY WILL BE CLOSED from Monday, Aug. 4, to Saturday, Aug. 30, inclusive.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NINETEENTH THOUSAND NOW IN PRESS.

A Southern paper—the *Cecil Whig*, of Elktown, Maryland—says, "Among the Pines" is "the most graphic and truthful picture of Southern life and manners ever written."

"Every regiment in our army should be supplied with this truth-telling volume."—*Republican Statesman, Albany.*

"If there be any loyal men in the country who still doubt what our rebel enemies are, and what the policy of the Government should be in dealing with them, let them read this book, and they will soon arrive at a definite opinion."—*Mercury, New-York.*

AMONG THE PINES,
OR,
SOUTH IN SECESSION-TIME.
BY EDMUND KIRKE.
1 vol. 12mo. 310 pages.

Containing an extraordinary but truthful picture of the entire social system of the South; describing the domestic life of the rich planters, the small planters, and the "white trash," and depicting actual scenes on the large and small plantations.

To meet the large and increasing demand for this work, THE TRIBUNE has assumed its publication, and has issued it, on the following terms:

Single copies, in cloth, 75 cents; in paper covers, 50 cents. (Single copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.)

Twenty-five copies, paper covers......33⅓c. each.
One hundred copies, paper covers.....30c. each.
One thousand copies, paper covers.....28c. each.
Cash on delivery.

From the multitude of commendatory
NOTICES OF THE PRESS,
we select the following, which have appeared within the past week:

"It is an admirable picture of Southern life, especially the life of the negroes and poor whites."—*Transcript, Boston.*

"It is most intensely interesting, and depicts Southern peculiarities with remarkable skill."—*N. E. Farmer, Boston.*

"All who are acquainted with the far South will recognise its pictures of life as faithful and often masterly. Every page is sprightly and lifelike. Without apparent art, the narrative hurries the reader onward with increasing interest to the close."—*Methodist, New-York.*

"It is one of the most deeply interesting books published in our day."—*Traveller, Boston.*

"It is impossible to read the book without feeling that the author is relating facts—not only as he saw them, but as he participated in them. He writes like a man who is too much excited by what he has seen to consider in what terms he shall express himself, and the consequence is, his sentences are like those of one earnestly talking to us, and the scenes he depicts have all the vivid distinctness of ungarnished nature."—*Mercury, New-York.*

"It is the most lifelike picture of the workings of Slavery we have ever seen. The fact that the author was a 'Douglas Democrat,' and exhibited the usual prejudice against the colored man, only makes his testimony the stronger. We wish it could be read by every family in the loyal States."—*Christian Luminary, Cincinnati.*

"Every reader feels that the story is true—true to nature, and a veritable record of actual events."—*Observer, Salem, Mass.*

"The most vivid and striking pictures of life and society at the South that has ever appeared. The author describes what he has witnessed with a fidelity that carries a conviction of his veracity to the mind of the reader."—*Miner's Journal, Pottsville, Penn.*

"It would be well for the country if this book were in the hands of every intelligent reader."—*Republican, Lapeer, Mich.*

"The pictures which the author gives of the workings of the peculiar institution are not surpassed by the most tragic scenes so vividly portrayed by Mrs. Stowe."—*Daily Journal, Providence, R. I.*

"It is the most interesting book issued since Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin."—*New Covenant, Chicago, Ill.*

"The author has great powers of description, a true sense of the pathetic and the ridiculous, and shows up faithfully the "poor whites." We have seen, in this State, poor families from North and South Carolina, who actually did not know as much as an intelligent horse."—*Prairie Farmer, Chicago, Ill.*

"It possesses powerful dramatic interest, rendering it more attractive as a story than any work of fiction lately issued from the press. Added to this, it is a most remarkable recitation of facts, illustrating directly the causes which produced the present gigantic rebellion, and which intimately affect the welfare of the American people."—*Express, Rochester, New-York.*

"The pictures of slave life and plantation manners are drawn with a masterly pen, and we trust will be read and pondered by thousands."—*Maine Farmer, Augusta, Me.*

"The work is not only one of thrilling interest, but valuable as a source of information. While strictly true, it has in a high degree the best charms of a novel."—*Christian Mirror, Portland, Me.*

"Its style is vivid and piquant, and charged with home-strokes, and the delineation of character lifelike and skillful."—*New-Yorker.*

"The best way to effect the condemnation of Slavery is not to denounce it, but to exhibit it. Paint it just as it is, and you do more than in any other way to remove it. It cannot bear exposure; hence, such works as *Among the Pines* are invaluable for general circulation among the people."—*Republican, Taunton, Mass.*

"Mr. Kirke so vividly reproduces Southern life, that the reader is made to intensely feel all that he saw. So true is this of the less stirring scenes, and the doings of the subordinate persons of the drama, that to single out the more striking parts for especial praise would be doing injustice to the equal and admirable skill with which every essential point and necessary action is treated."—*Gazette, Taunton, Mass.*

Orders filled in the order in which they are received.
Address
THE TRIBUNE,
New-York.

☞ In order to place this book in the hands of every company of soldiers in active service, and every reader in the smaller country towns, the *Tribune* will send
Five copies for $2, post paid—$1 50 if by express.
Ten copies for $4, post paid—$3 if by express.
Twenty-one copies for $8, post paid—$6 if by express.

NEW WORKS OF INTEREST
THIS DAY PUBLISHED.
I.
MARTIN VAN BUREN;
LAWYER,
STATESMAN, AND MAN.
By
WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER.
In 1 neat vol., 18mo., cloth, flexible, 25c.

☞ No career which has justified the principles on which our free institutions rest, and illustrated their matchless creative power, should close without its fitting tribute. No great man, whose greatness grew out of the native soil from which all that is hopeful or sustaining in the cause of Freedom must draw its vital strength, should go to his grave without something more than the funeral obsequies which shroud his exit. As the great lights go out, let us pause at least long enough to retrace the orbits they have traveled, and to mark the points of their departure.

II.
THE MOST SIMPLIFIED EDITION
OF
THE TAX-PAYER'S MANUAL,
CONTAINING
The Acts of Congress imposing Direct and Excise Taxes, with complete Marginal References, and an Analytical Index, showing all the items of Taxation, the mode of proceeding, and the duties of the officers, with an explanatory Preface.

In 1 vol., 8vo., well printed, paper..........25c.
The same in cloth binding..........50c.

This pamphlet is prepared in such a manner as to make the Tax-Law of the United States simple and easy to be understood by every citizen.

Any question can be answered upon the instant, and without a tedious search through its pages.

III.
MILITARY SCIENCE AND HISTORY.
By the
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
of the
UNITED STATES ARMIES,
MAJOR-GEN. H. W. HALLECK.
Just published:
A NEW AND REVISED EDITION
of
ELEMENTS OF MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE;
OR, INSTRUCTIONS IN STRATEGY, FORTIFICATION, TACTICS OF BATTLES, &c.
By Major-Gen. H. W. HALLECK.

CONTENTS.—1. Preface. 2. Introduction. 3. Strategy. 4. Fortifications. 5. Logistics. 6. Tactics. 7. Military Policy. 8. Defence of our Sea-coast. 9. Our Northern Frontier Defences. 10. Army Organization—Staff and Administrative Corps. 11. Army Organization—Infantry and Cavalry. 12. Army Organization—Artillery. 13. Army Organization—Engineers. 14. Permanent Fortifications. 15. Field Engineering. 16. Military Education. Explanation Plates.

In one handsome volume, 12mo., cloth; price $1 50.
Published and for sale by
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

Copies of the work mailed free to any address on receipt of the price.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
THE MOST SIMPLIFIED EDITION
OF
THE TAXPAYER'S MANUAL,
CONTAINING
THE ACTS OF CONGRESS
IMPOSING
DIRECT AND EXCISE TAXES;
WITH COMPLETE MARGINAL REFERENCES
AND
AN ANALYTICAL INDEX,
SHOWING
ALL THE ITEMS OF TAXATION, THE MODE OF PROCEEDING, AND THE DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS,
WITH
AN EXPLANATORY PREFACE.

In 1 vol. 8vo., well printed, paper..........25c.
The same, in cloth binding..........50c.

☞ This pamphlet is prepared in such a manner as to make the Tax law of the United States simple and easy to be understood by every citizen.

Any question can be answered upon the instant, and without a tedious search through its pages.

Published and for sale by
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

THE NEW AMERICAN NOVEL,
THE MORGESONS.

Fifth Edition just printed. Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard's novel,

THE MORGESONS.

A new edition now ready. One vol., paper cover, price 50 cents, and cloth bound, (on superior heavy paper,) price $1.

"THE MORGESONS" has attracted more attention than any novel published for years. Indeed, it is doubtful whether any American novel ever excited so much curiosity among all classes of readers. The first work of its accomplished author, (who was, however, widely known as a writer in our best magazines,) it placed her at once by the side of the finest living novelists. The best critics compare her to Charlotte Bronte and Miss Evans in intense power and reality; to Balzac in subtle analysis of character and passion; to Dickens in humor; and to Mrs. Stowe and Hawthorne in knowledge of, and fidelity to, New-England life and character. In the truth and sharpness of her portraiture, the vivid reality of her descriptions, the spirit and piquancy of her dialogues, and the peculiar interest of her story, she has never been surpassed. The Press all over the country is unanimous in its praise, as may be seen by the following extracts:

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The cleverest analytic study of character produced in America since Hawthorne's 'Scarlet Letter.'"—*New-York Albion.*

"In the delineations of the lights and shades of New-England character, the author may be said to pass parallel with Hawthorne, but she takes a larger canvas, and has a freer touch."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"Story after story of New-England scenes, hearts and homes has been written, but none has come under our notice so truthfully picturing the home life of our States as this. Her dialect is inimitably good; not exaggerated, nor teeming with invented words, but the homespun phraseology of the farm and the country. In this respect—in the idiomatic framing of her dialect—she is vastly the superior of Mrs. Stowe."—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

"Among the new novels, 'The Morgesons' is worthy the attention of every reader who seeks a remarkable story, or who is interested in American literature. The detailed delineation of character and events, and the quiet reliance upon the essential interest of the subject, are admirable."—*Harper's Weekly.*

"'The Morgesons' needs no more apology or advertisement than 'Jane Eyre' or 'Adam Bede' needed. It will compel its own recognition by the sheer force of the genius which it exhibits; and, like those novels, will make fame for its author."—*New-York World.*

"Told with poetic grace, as well as dramatic power, and bearing the unmistakable stamp of genius in every chapter."—*New-York Times.*

"Everything relating to costume, language and social habits, is drawn with admirable fidelity; the details are managed with remarkable skill, and the subtle and apparently trivial effects are wrought up into a mosaic of excellent cunning and powerful impression. The style is marked with uncommon terseness and piquancy."—*New-York Tribune.*

"It contains by far the best pictures of New-England life and manners that we have recently read, and places its accomplished author at the head of those writers who have sought to delineate Yankee characters."—*Home Journal.*

"It is a remarkable book, especially for a woman; for few women have exhibited such analytical power. In some respects, no novel of New-England life has surpassed it."—*Peterson's Magazine.*

"We have no hesitation, after reading the book, in pronouncing it one of the most remarkable novels ever written in this country."—*Hartford Times.*

"The charm of the book lies in its graphic pictures of New-England life and scenery, and in its conversations. The spirit and piquancy of the latter are unrivaled."—*Springfield Republican.*

"It is an unmistakable work of genius, and gives evidence of powers that may be employed in the production of a work which will take rank with the novels of the great masters of fiction now wielding their pens in Great Britain."—*Sunday Courier.*

"'The Morgesons' is a very successful work. Its characters and methods of treating them startle one by their power, and the reserve force of the writer is evidently as great as that which is revealed. As a dialect novel it is one of the most successful which has ever dealt with the daily talk of rural New-England."—*Brooklyn City News.*

⁎ Sold by Booksellers everywhere, and sent by mail *free* on receipt of price, by

CARLETON, Publisher,
(Late Rudd & Carleton,)
No. 413 Broadway, cor. Lispenard-st., New-York.

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
No. CXLVIII.] CONTENTS. [SEPT. 1862.

IRON-CLAD VESSELS.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Launch of the *Monitor*—Portrait of Ericsson—The Atlantic Forge—Forging a Bloom—Forging the Plate—Drilling the Plates—Bending the Turret Plates—Setting up the Turret—Bending the Plates—Trucking Plates—Line-of-Battle-Ship Cut Down—Screwing up the Bolts—The Ram.
IN THE BUFFALO COUNTRY.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Lieutenant in Costume—The Prairie Ocean—The first Buffalo—Storm on the Plains—Fording the Arkansas—Kit Carson—A Prairie Scene—Painted Trees—Dead Buffaloes—Prairie Dog Village—A Shot at the Comanches—A Pleasant Night—Fate of Bill Williams.
A PARTIE CAREE.
THE CARTE DE VISITE.
BENJAMIN SILLIMAN.
MISTRESS AND MAID. A HOUSEHOLD STORY. By Miss MULOCK.
THE LANGUAGE AND POETRY OF SMOKE.
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.
ORLEY FARM. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE. Illustrated by J. E. MILLAIS.
CHAPTER LXV. Felix Graham returns to Noningsby.
CHAPTER LXVI. Showing how Miss Furnival treated her Lovers.
CHAPTER LXVII. Mr. Moulder backs his Opinion.
CHAPTER LXVIII. The First Day of the Trial.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Drawing-Room at Noningsby.—And how are they all at dear Noningsby?
CARLYLE'S FREDERICK THE GREAT.
THE ADVENTURES OF PHILIP. By W. M. THACKERAY. (*Concluded.*)
CHAPTER XLI. In which we reach the last Stage but one of this Journey.
CHAPTER XLII. The Realms of Bliss.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Last Stage but One.—The Good Fairy.
ROMOLA. By the author of "ADAM BEDE."
CHAPTER VI. Dawning Hopes.
CHAPTER VII. A Learned Squabble.
CHAPTER VIII. A Face in the Crowd.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—A Street in Florence.—A Recognition.
SEADRIFT.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Love and Politics—House Cleaning—How Mrs. Millefleurs Cleaned House—A Misunderstanding.
FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Carriage or Dinner Toilet—Autumn Pardessus.

The conclusion of Mr. THACKERAY's "Adventures of Philip" appears in this Number of the Magazine. The serial Tales, "Romola," by Miss EVANS, "Mistress and Maid," by Miss MULOCK, and "Orley Farm," by Mr. TROLLOPE, will, by special arrangement with the Authors, be issued in HARPER'S MAGAZINE, simultaneously with their publication in England.

The papers upon our "Rebellions" having been concluded, there will be commenced in the next Number a series written by the same Author upon our "Confederacies and Leagues," beginning with "The New-England Confederacy of 1643."

The Article in this Number upon "Iron-clad Vessels" will be followed by others, describing the various processes employed in the production of the materials and munitions of war.

The materials in the hands of the Publishers of HARPER'S MAGAZINE were never more abundant and valuable than at present. Tales, Essays and Poems; Voyages, Travels and Explorations, in every part of the world; papers upon Natural History, Popular Science, Literature, Arts and Manufactures; everything that can go to make up an entertaining and instructive miscellany will constitute the contents of the Magazine. The Editorial Departments will include notes and comments upon the topics of the day, at home and abroad; a condensed summary of the current history of the times, with anecdotes and facetiæ. Illustrations will be profusely given wherever they can add to the value or interest of the papers. These are produced at an expense which exceeds the entire outlay for literary and artistic matter of any similar periodical in the world.

Apart from its merely temporary interest as a Periodical, HARPER'S MAGAZINE has from the first contained a succession of papers of permanent value, which render a complete set a desirable acquisition to any public or private library. Every page has been electrotyped, so that the Publishers can supply complete sets, or any separate Number from the commencement. For Twenty-five Cents they will send any Number by mail, *post-paid*. Any Volume, containing six Numbers, bound in Muslin, will be mailed, *post-paid*, to any part of the United States within 3,000 miles of New-York, for Two Dollars. Complete sets, now comprising Twenty-four Volumes, uniformly bound, will be sent by express, the freight at the charge of the purchaser, for One Dollar and Fifty Cents per volume.

TERMS.
One Copy for One Year..........$3 00
Two Copies for One Year..........5 00
Three or more Copies for One Year (each)....2 00
And an Extra Copy, gratis, for every Club of EIGHT SUBSCRIBERS.

Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly, together, one year, $4.

The Demand Notes of the United States will be received for subscriptions. Our distant friends are requested to remit them in preference to Bank Notes.

HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS.

MILITARY BOOKS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

CASEY'S INFANTRY TACTICS—for the Instruction, Exercise and Manœuvres of the Soldier, a Company, Line of Skirmishers, Battalion, Brigade, or Corps d'Armée. By Brig.-Gen. SILAS CASEY, U. S. A. Authorized by Secretary Stanton, Aug. 11, 1862. 3 vols...$2 50
KELTON'S BAYONET EXERCISE—By Col. J. C. KELTON U. S. A. 12mo., cloth, plates..........$1 75
WILCOX'S RIFLES AND RIFLE PRACTICE—By Capt. C. M. WILCOX, U. S. A. 12mo., cloth..........$1 75
CRAIGHILL'S ARMY OFFICERS' COMPANION—Designed for Staff Officers in the Field. 18mo., roan..$1 50
BENET'S MILITARY LAW AND COURTS-MARTIAL—The Text at the United States Military Academy, West Point. By Capt. S. V. BENET, U. S. Ordnance. 8vo., sheep..........$3
BENTON'S ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY—The Text-book at the United States Military Academy, West Point. By Capt. J. C. BENTON, U. S. Ordnance. 8vo., half roan..........$4
DUANE'S MANUAL FOR ENGINEER TROOPS—By Capt. J. C. DUANE, U. S. Corps of Engineers. 12mo., half roan, plates..........$2
SCHOOL OF THE GUIDES—18mo., cloth... 50 cents
MANUAL OF HEAVY ARTILLERY—12mo., cloth 75 cents
MONROE'S COMPANY and SHIRMISHING DRILL—24mo., cloth..........50 cents

D. VAN NOSTRAND,
Publisher and Importer of Military, Naval and Scientific Books, No. 192 Broadway.
Copies sent free by mail, on receipt of price.

DON'T BE DRAFTED.—READ THE UNITED STATES MILITIA LAWS—Published in pamphlet form, and then file your exemption papers. Ask any newsdealer for Dawley's edition. Single copies 6 cents. Mailed on receipt of price. T. R. DAWLEY, publisher, corner Reade and Centre sts., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE FREEDMEN OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—An interesting subject, interestingly treated in an address and letter by J. M. MCKIM, recently returned from Port Royal. Price, 10 cents. For sale by
SINCLAIR TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.

A NEW BOOK ON THE WAR
BLAKEMAN & MASON,
No. 21 Murray-st.,
(Old stand of Pratt, Oakley & Co.,)
PUBLISH TO-DAY
THE ORPHEUS C. KERR PAPERS,
Containing a full and veracious history of the valiant MACKEREL BRIGADE; the remarkable adventures of its beloved General; the gifted and philosophical Captain William Brown, Eskevire; the strategical Captain Bob Shorty; the Conservative Captain Samyule Sa-mith; the Orange County Howitzers, and the Anatomical Cavalry—not to speak of the gothic steed Pegasus, the frescoed dog, Bologna; as well as the REJECTED "NATIONAL HYMNS." NEW "JANE EYRE" NOVEL. RELIABLE LIFE OF GARIBALDI, Etc., Etc., Etc.
1 volume. 384 pages, muslin.
Price, $1.

From the Washington Sunday Morning Chronicle.
He has more than the humor of Artemus Ward, or the caricature and broad exaggeration of Doesticks. Generally correct upon the political questions of the time, he is unsparing in his thrusts at official incompetence and negligence. We know of no truer reflex of the sentiment of the people upon the various changes of the war and upon the abilities of its leading spirits.

From the New-York Independent.
These letters may seem to be mere fun, but there is stinging satire in them, and the queer ingenuity of the man is worth noticing.

From the Chicago Railway Gazette.
There will be a great demand for this work, the richest bundle of keen, humorous, playful satire that the war has elicited. Through the West, where they have already been extensively read, they have achieved an immense popularity, and filled the whole country with broad grins and explosive laughter.

From the Philadelphia Press.
The "Adventures of the Mackerel Brigade," are among the raciest and best-sustained productions of American humor.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:
MARRYING FOR MONEY!
A TALE OF REAL LIFE.
BY
MRS. MACKENZIE DANIELS,
Author of "My Sister Minnie," "Fernley Manor," "Our Guardian," &c., &c.

Printed from the advanced proof-sheets, purchased by us, and received per last steamer from England.
Price 50 cents in paper, or 75 cents in cloth.
MARRYING FOR MONEY!
MARRYING FOR MONEY!
MARRYING FOR MONEY!

MARRYING FOR MONEY, by Mrs. MACKENZIE DANIELS, is published and for sale this day by all booksellers and news agents everywhere. It is a large octavo volume of 243 pages, large type, double column, and printed on the finest and best of white paper.

Read what Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, Editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, says of it, editorially, in that paper:

MARRYING FOR MONEY.—Mrs. Mackenzie Daniels, an English novelist of considerable repute and ability, has written an excellent novel on this text, called "Marrying for Money," which T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just published from the advanced proof-sheets, purchased from the authoress. A book of so much merit, and of so little pretence, is very rarely met with. It is, to all intents and purposes, a love story; but, unlike most works of that class, is full of interest, from the great truth of its characters and thorough probability of its incidents. The heroine, a certain damosel named Violet, is a splendid, natural, sensible and lovable woman. Her real lover and second husband is worthy of her. There is a Miss Powis, too, one of the best of old maids, whom we specially indorse. In a word, next to Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "The Earl's Heirs," "The Channings," and "A Life's Secret," and on a level with Miss Mulock, we may claim position for Mrs. Daniels, as a good novelist. The book is exactly suited to this season, when people have no great relish for more than intellectual enjoyment. We are sure to see it, in a few days, in every one's hands. As usual, it is published at one-fifteenth of the English price, or at 50 cents in paper or 75 cents in cloth, on receipt of which price the publishers will send it everywhere, free of postage.

Address all orders at once to the publishers,
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
And they will receive immediate attention.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES ON THE WAR!
AND
GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN ON "THE DOWNFALL OF ENGLAND," are both published this day, in one volume, price ten cents, and are for sale by all booksellers and news agents. Published by
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

MILITARY.

FIRST REGIMENT, NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS, COL. GURNEY.—Last chance for the Bounty before drafting. Recruits wanted for Company C. Uniforms, rations and quarters furnished immediately. Apply to E. H. WEYMAN, Jr., Recruiting Officer, No. 15 3d-av.

LIBERTY AND UNION, UNION AND LIBERTY FOREVER!!!
TENTH WARD; BROOKLYN.

All citizens of the Tenth Ward who are desirous of upholding our Government by voluntary enlistment, without the necessity of a draft, will meet at No. 315 Atlantic-st. on SATURDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, to consult and act in furtherance of this object.

Popular speakers are expected to address the meeting.
By request of

Wm. M. Thomas,	Joseph Blacklin,
Walker S. Griffith,	Wm. E. Doubleday,
John D. Cocks,	Chas. J. Shepard,
Wm. H. Hazzard,	E. D. Plimpton,
Daniel Green,	Abram B. Bayless,
L. S. Burnham,	Geo. H. Nichols,
William Beard,	Charles Williams,
Smith Faucker,	Jacob C. Day,
Warren Noble,	Henry Thomas,
Theodore Warren,	Jos. H. Howard,
Jas. O. Lloyd,	A. S. Wheeler,
Henry Simpson,	Amos Oswald,
Elisha W. Hinman,	John Oswald,
John L. Douglass,	Nathaniel Mills,
E. A. Conkling,	Wm. H. Bean,
John Leach,	Joshua L. Pell,
S. H. Hernman,	Rev. Sam. Kissam, D.D.
A. D. Polhemus,	Joseph L. Lord,
Selden Goff,	John Kekham,
J. J. Raymond,	George Taylor,
James Raymond,	Thos. Vanderhoof,
J. Oakley Modyne,	M. R. Whitney,
Wm. M. Stone,	John B. Hobday,
Wm. M. Pell,	Richard Whipple,
A. J. Bogart,	F. S. Littlejohn,
Theodore Field,	Archibald Johnson.

CONSTITUTIONAL GUARD.
Capt. J. MAXON, Commanding.
$10 cash in hand over and above all State and Government bounties will be paid to each good able-bodied man of temperate habits who shall enlist in said company, now attached to the Sixty-first Regiment, in the field, Col. F. C. BARLOW, Commanding, until said company shall be filled up.
Capt. J. MAXON, Recruiting Officer.
WM. H. J. STRATTON, First Lieutenant.
Recruiting station No. 600 Broadway, and 395 West-st.

ATTENTION, RECRUITS.—LOOK TO YOUR own interests while devoting your services to your country! Fourth Battery New-York State Artillery, Capt. JAMES E. SMITH. This Battery is now in the field, and was in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburgh, Fair Oaks and Malvern Hills. Sixty good men are wanted to fill the ranks. No trenches to dig—no musket drill—no knapsacks or heavy loads to carry. Good pay, good rations, and good officers. Ten dollars extra, beside all Government bounties, will be paid, cash in hand, to all recruits enlisting in this Battery, at the recruiting station No. 389 Hudson-st., by order of the 9th Ward Committee. Corporal JOHN A. THOMPSON, Recruiting Officer.

BROOKLYN MONITORS.—THIS COMPANY is very rapidly filling up under the auspices of several prominent citizens. The members pledge themselves to avoid as far as possible the prominent sources of immorality and discord usually connected with camp life, and when they become soldiers not to forget their obligations as gentlemen. Headquarters, corner of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av. Recruits in this company will receive, in addition to all other bounties, $5 private bounty.
HENRY DAWSON, Captain.

ARMY SUBSTITUTES—UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY BANKING AND SUBSTITUTE OFFICE.—The undersigned has completed arrangements for providing substitutes for a limited number of persons who may be drafted into the army of the United States under the last order of the Secretary of War. Advances made on Quartermaster vouchers, contractors, recruiting officers' bills, and officers' pay rolls, by RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Army and Navy Agent, No. 4 Broad-st., one door from Wall-st., New-York.

ARMY SUBSTITUTE ASSOCIATION, NO. 168 BROADWAY.—The undersigned are prepared on the payment of $100 to guarantee to furnish a substitute to any person who may be drafted under the existing order of the Secretary of War. The funds thus received and deposited with a responsible Banking house, who issue their receipt, said funds not to be removed till after the draft is made. For further particulars, apply at the office, where reference of the highest character is given.
A. W. PLATT, for the Association.

TO PERSONS DESIROUS OF SECURING SUBSTITUTES.—Having engaged more substitutes for an association than will be probably required, parties desiring to secure some very good, reliable men, most of whom have served before in European armies, and who will certainly be passed by the United States officers, can do so on liberal terms, by applying early, at No. 202 Broadway, up stairs.

I HAVE ENGAGED FOR MYSELF AND friends more substitutes than we shall require, and will assign to a reliable and responsible party, who is willing to pay $100 in advance and $150 more if he is drafted, a first-rate substitute, who has served for a number of years in Europe, and will doubtless be accepted when offered. Address K., Box No. 1,981 N.Y. Post-office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—SERGEANTS and Corporals for First Regiment of Metropolitan Guards. None need apply but competent and experienced men.
JAMES BOWEN,
President of Board of Police.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ONE DRUM major, four drummers and ten buglers, for First Regiment Metropolitan Guards.
JAMES BOWEN, President of Board of Police.

TO PERSONS LIABLE TO BE DRAFTED. Those wishing to avoid being drafted can be informed the way to avoid it by addressing, inclosing $5, COUNSELOR, Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

MILITARY.

U. S.

The undersigned, on payment of $100 by any person previous to the pending drafts, are prepared to provide a substitute in case said person should be drafted.

L. BALLARD & CO.,
Merchants and Bankers Agency, 290 Broadway,
Corner Reade-st.

We refer, by permission, to Messrs.

GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SON.	AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
READ, DREXEL & CO.	DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.	DANIEL DREW, Esq.
O. M. BOGART, Esq.	R. W. HOWES, Esq.
MCCREDY & ARMOUR.	HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO.
JOHN CASWELL & CO.	T. PUTNAM & CO.
SHERMAN, TALLMAN & CO.	SUTTON, SMITH & CO.
CLAFLIN, MELLEN & CO.	LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.

SPINOLA'S EMPIRE BRIGADE.
ATTENTION! ATTENTION! ATTENTION
No. 81 Nassau-st.
Company D.
HILLHOUSE LIGHT INFANTRY.
Col. P. J. CLAASSEN, Commanding.
RECRUITS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Patriotic young men of New-York, if you desire to enlist in the service of your country, in this her hour of trial, come forward at once—one and all.

You are now called upon to rally to her support. Do not wait to be drafted, but show to the world that we are not compelled to resort to such an expedient in order to crush this monster rebellion.

To arms, then! and join a command officered by men who have had experience in the field, and who are thoroughly qualified to look after the requirements of their men.

$90 bounty paid after being mustered in.

Clothing of the best quality. Relief tickets furnished to families.

Dead-beats need not apply, as such men deter recruiting.

E. P. DOHERTY, Captain Commanding,
Late First Regiment U. S. Sharpshooters.
First Lieutenant, J. H. GOODELL.
Second Lieutenant, THOS. A. HENRY.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS.
AMERICANS, TO THE FRONT RANK!

JARED MAXON having been duly authorized to raise a Company, it is presumed that there is a class of patriotic young men in New-York who desire to enlist in the service of their country, with the intent to render distinguished service in the field; and under officers who have a regard (in recruiting) to the selection of that class, as well as whose moral qualifications would render them agreeable companions in arms.

Such, and none others, are wanted immediately for this Company. Non-commissioned officers selected from the most efficient in the ranks. An advance, as bounty and pay of $90 will be paid to each recruit on or before being mustered into the service of the United States.

Pay and subsistence commences on enlistment.

All those desirous of enlisting are solicited to call and enroll themselves immediately, at the office, No. 395 West-st., corner of 10th-st.

Capt. J. MAXON, Recruiting Officer.

THE NEW BOUNTIES ARE NOW ALL PAID.
$90, IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR PAY.
$25 OF IT IN CASH, SOON AFTER SWEARING IN.
$25 OF IT WHEN THE COMPANY IS FULL.
$40 OF IT WHEN THE REGIMENT IS FULL.
RELIEF TICKETS, WORTH $3 A WEEK,
given immediately to families.

Uniforms at once, and good quarters on Staten Island, with fine bathing and fishing.

$100 BOUNTY, OR 160 ACRES OF LAND.
at the end of the war, which will probably close within another year. $2 PAID DOWN to any one on bringing in a recruit, when he swears in.

Experienced officers and the best of treatment guaranteed.

One Lieutenant, two Sergeants and thirty men still wanted for Company I, Stanton Legion, Col. WM. H. ALLEN.

Apply at No. 183 Essex-st., New-York, to
Capt. WM. W. BADGER.
First Lieutenant, CHARLES LIVINGSTON.

PHŒNIX REGIMENT—CORCORAN'S ZOUAVES.
FOURTH REGIMENT EMPIRE BRIGADE.
JAMES C. BURKE, Colonel.

Co. H, (Capt. JOHN D. HEARNE,) requires twenty more young men to complete its number. This being the only truly Irish regiment now organizing in the State, young Irishmen about to enlist had better join it, and serve under the green flag. The regiment is intended to be exclusively Irish.

Recruits enlisting in this company will receive
$100 from the United States.
$50 from the State of New-York.
$25 from the City and County.
$13, one month's pay in advance.
Of which, $90 will be paid down, on passing muster.
Recruiting office corner Leonard and Centre sts.
JOHN D. HEARN, Captain.
RICHARD OULAHAN, First Lieutenant.
JAMES A. SULLIVAN, Second Lieutenant.
Good tools will do good work.

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT REGIMENT.
COL. PETER McDERMOTT.
Adj. GEORGE W. WARNER.
Headquarters No. 446 Broadway.

This Regiment is now organizing under the auspices of the District Committee appointed by Gov. Morgan.

To men desirous of serving their country "in this, her hour of trial," superior inducements are offered. In addition to receiving the bounty and advance pay, each recruit has the satisfaction of knowing that he will be commanded by tried and experienced officers. To facilitate recruiting, on and after Monday, Aug. 18, the Headquarters will be open for the transaction of business until 10 P. M.

ENLIST AT ONCE, IF YOU WOULD SECURE THE BOUNTY AND AVOID THE DRAFT.
HEADQUARTERS AT NO. 446 BROADWAY.
CAMP AT TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND.

HARK!! THE LONG ROLL!!!
TURN OUT THE GUARD!

Wanted, about 30 men, able-bodied, to fill up Company G, Senatorial Regiment, Col. CONK commanding. This Company is officered by Capt. JEPTHA A. JONES, formerly of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.; Lieut. DUDLEY W. HAYNES, formerly of Company G, Thirteenth N. Y. S. M.; and Lieut. A. V. BERGEN, formerly of Company B, Thirteenth N. Y. S. M.

Clothing and quarters furnished immediately. We promise that every man shall be as well taken care of as in any other organization, and have all the advantages of bounties, &c.

Capt. JEPTHA A. JONES,
Recruiting Officer, at City Armory,
Corner of Henry and Cranberry sts., Brooklyn.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.
COL. GURNEY'S NATIONAL "MONITORS."

Two hundred respectable and able-bodied young men are wanted to fill up this regiment to the maximum number.

A special bounty of Ten Dollars will be paid by the District Committee to each recruit from the District.

Will not the young men of the District come forward and prove themselves true patriots? Application should be made at the Regimental Headquarters, No. 814 Broadway.

EXCELSIOR BRIGADE.
Brig.-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES Commanding.
$30 additional bounty by private subscription.
$82 paid immediately after mustering.
$100 before leaving the State.
$75 when mustered out of service.
Recruiting Office, No. 383 4th-av.
First-Lieut. LOVELL PURDY, JR.,
Recruiting Officer.

COL. GURNEY'S "MONITORS,"
127TH REGIMENT N. Y. S. VOLS.,
Will continue the State Bounty of $50, and special bounty of $10, and all persons from the VIth Senatorial District will receive an additional bounty of $10.

Recruits wanted immediately to fill the regiment to the maximum number. Headquarters No. 814 Broadway.

SEVENTY-NINTH HIGHLANDERS.

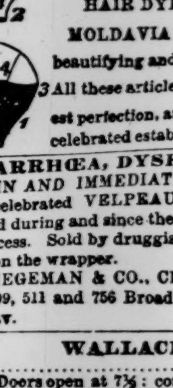
Recruits wanted to fill up the ranks of this gallant old regiment, now on their way to Richmond. A few able-bodied men can now join, and receive the extra bounty, which will be paid on being mustered into the service. Recruiting office, No. 493 Broadway, corner Broome.
Lieut.-Col. D. MORRISON.

THE DRAFTS TO FILL THE FIRST AND SECOND REQUISITION OF 600,000 MEN.

The undersigned for $100 insures parties against drafts in the State of New-York. If drafted will furnish a substitute according to law.
D. P. WEBSTER, Insurance Broker,
Office No. 212 Broadway, Room No. 5.

COL. GURNEY'S NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS.

EXTRA BOUNTY.—The Produce Exchange Committee will pay an extra bounty of $10 to the first 300 men enlisting with this regiment. The bounty will be paid at headquarters, No. 814 Broadway, Mozart Hall.



WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, &c.
CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S celebrated VELPEAU'S DIARRHŒA REMEDY—used during and since the Cholera of 1845 with unfailing success. Sold by druggists. See that it has our signature on the wrapper.
HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists,
Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and 17th-st., corner of 4th-av.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor..........MR. WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.
GRAND PERFORMANCE FOR SATURDAY.
SIXTY-SIXTH NIGHT OF THE FLORENCES.
To commence with the great historical drama of
IRELAND AS IT WAS.
Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE as
RAGGED PAT and JUDY O'TROT.
To conclude with the dashing protean piece
MISCHIEVOUS ANNIE.
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE assuming SIX widely different characters.
TIMELY NOTICE will be given of the evening selected by Gen. CORCORAN for his visit to WALLACK'S THEATRE.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY—OF ALL descriptions; Gold Watches in hunting cases, for ladies, as low as $28 each, warranted correct time-keepers, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.,
formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FROM BRAZIL.

The New American Ferry—Arrival of the Constitution—Spalding's Circus—American Engineers.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Wednesday, July 23, 1862.

Never, perhaps, have the Brazils so Americanized as during the last four weeks. On the 29th of June, the Emperor and Imperial family inaugurated the new American Ferry between this city and Praia Grande, on the other side of our magnificent bay. The Emperor accepted a collation offered him by Mr. W. F. JONES, the President of the Company. The boats were visited by tens of thousands of people, all open-mouthed with wonder at seeing people, horses and carriages pass to and fro on the water with the same ease and safety as on *terra firma*. Numerous little accidents have occurred, thus impairing the public confidence in the success of the new enterprise. We trust, however, that our energetic manager, Dr. RAINEY, will overcome all those small difficulties as soon as he has finished his newspaper battle with the so-called proprietor of the ferry, Dr. VAN TUYL.

The *Constitution*, Capt. ELDRIDGE, took us all by surprise, making the unparalleled trip of 17 days from New-York to this port. She is a magnificent specimen of naval architecture, and was visited by upward of 6,000 persons during her stay here. The Emperor received an invitation to visit her, but was obliged to decline, owing to the indisposition of the Empress, who has been attacked with the "Rougeole," which compels her to keep her bed. The arrival of the *Constitution* has revived the desire for a line of steamers between the United States and Brazils, and I am well informed that this Government is prepared to grant a handsome subvention in furtherance of a line. The commerce of the United States would undoubtedly be greatly benefited by it; and now that Brazil is looked to as a desirable place for settlement, the line, from passengers only, would prove lucrative, without taking into consideration the fact of the United States being the purchasers of nearly two-thirds of the entire coffee and sugar crops of Brazil. A certain Mr. DRUMMOND, an English Brazilian, having left the direction of the Dom Pedro II. Railroad, has thought fit to asperse the integrity of Major A. ELLISON, Jr., the American Engineer-in-Chief of the road, but I am happy to say that the Major's conduct, in all his transactions, have been thoroughly sustained by the entire management headed by Mr. OTTONI, who has ever been a staunch supporter of our American engineers and contractors. It was proved that the Major had prevented the said Mr. DRUMMOND from speculating in the affairs of the Company.

Another American enterprise is doing a large business, viz., SPALDING & ROGERS' floating circus has arrived, and are drawing crowded houses. They have really an excellent company, under the management of Messrs. ROGERS & VAN NORDEN. They gave a clear benefit the other day for two of our benevolent asylums, and generously gave the entire receipts without even deducting the expenses. Mexican affairs are occupying us a little now. DE MARTINHO CAMPOS, a leader of the Opposition, severely censures the Government for its inactivity in a question of such vital importance to all the nations of the American Continent.

Commercial affairs are stagnant, the quotations in my last being without alteration. The Bank of Brazil has raised discounts to 11½ per cent. Exchange 25⅝. Coffee steady. R. C. PARSONS, Esq., American Consul at this port, has left for the United States with his family, for the benefit of his health. We trust he will return to us, where he is so much beloved, invigorated and benefited by the trip. Gen. WEBB and family continue to enjoy excellent health, notwithstanding our tropical heat.

Yours truly, THE MAJOR.

Rents and Prices at Port Royal.

REPORT OF AN ARMY BOARD REGULATING THE RATES—THE REPORT CONFIRMED BY GEN BRANNAN.

BEAUFORT, Port Royal Island, July 31, 1862.

SIR: In obedience to orders from headquarters the Board appointed to fix and determine prices of rents and articles sold by the merchants and sutlers of Beaufort, S. C., would respectfully report the following:

LIST OF HOUSE AND STORE RENTS.

W. H. Beard, two stores $35 per month each	$70
M. A. Bradley, one store $80 and one house $20 per month	100
Ely & Bennett, one house, (hotel,) $80 and ice-house $30 per month	110
Mr. Hall, watch-maker, one store, $10 per month.	10
Mr. Politzer, watch-maker, one store, $10 per mo.	10
Mr. Riddle, one store, $30 per month	30
Mr. Gray, one house, $25 per month	25
Union Restaurant, $30 per month	30
Mr. Smith, one store, $10 per month	10
Mr. Robbins, one store, $50 per month	50
Smedley & Bates, one store, $50 per month	50

LIST OF PRICES FOR MERCHANTS.

Green Coffee	30c. per pound.
Ground Coffee	30c. per pound.
Smoked Tongues	15c. per pound.
Starch	12c. per pound.
French Mustard	40c. per can.
Cheese	15c. per pound.
Mustard	8c. per box.
Ginger	7c. per pound.
Butter	30c. per pound.
Water Crackers	12c. per pound.
Shoe-brushes with handles	25c. each.
Shoe-brushes without handles	15c. each.
Stuart's Syrup Molasses	80c. per gallon.
Sugar-house Molasses	45c. per gallon.
Orleans Molasses	40c. per gallon.
Brown Sugar	12c. per pound.
White Sugar	14c. per pound.
Tobacco, fine-cut	5c. per paper.
Tobacco, navy	75c. per pound.
Saleratus	12c. per pound.
Cod-fish	10c. per pound.
Pepper	25c. per pound.
Flour at the rate of $10 per barrel.	
Soap, chemical	10c. per pound.
Soap, common	8c. per pound.
Lard	15c. per pound.
Imperial Tea	$1 25c. per pound.
Ice	2c. per pound.
Soap, Castile	50c. per pound.
Oolong Tea	$1 per pound.
Black Tea	75c. per pound.
Paper Collars, $3 per box or	3c. each.
Gloves	$2 per dozen.
Emery Cloth, small size	8c. per dozen.
Emery Paper, full size	2c. per sheet.
Soft Brick, for cleaning arms	10c. each.
Blacking, large size boxes	10c. each.
Blacking, small size boxes	5c. each.
Boots and Shoes 25 per cent. profit.	

The Board would respectfully suggest that the rents due for the months of July and August be collected immediately, and that hereafter all rents be made payable in advance. The Board having sent North for a full list of current prices submit the above for the present, however, asking the privilege, on receiving the necessary information, to make such alterations as will accord with the price current received.

And further recommend that from this date, a Board be appointed to convene in the last week of each month, whose duty it shall be to fix rents and prices of merchandise, and regularly supply themselves with the latest "Price Current." All of which is respectfully forwarded for your consideration.

(Signed,) G. W. ALEXANDER,
President of Board.
(Signed,) J. H. MORROW, Provost Marshal.
(Signed,) RICHARD O. GREENLEAF, Recorder.

HEADQUARTERS PORT ROYAL ISLAND,
BEAUFORT, S. C., Aug. 8, 1862.

The proceedings of the above Board of Officers is approved. Rents of past months will immediately be paid into the hands of Capt. MORROW, O. D. C., Provost-Marshal, City Treasurer, and in future will be paid monthly in advance, as recommended by the Board.

The tariff of prices attached is established, and any deviation from the same will cause the entire suppression of the business of the offender and confiscation of his property. Merchants will moreover be required to keep the articles enumerated in said tariff, under penalty of having their stores closed.

By command of Brig.-Gen. J. M. BRANNAN.
LOUIS J. LAMBERT, Ass. Adj. General.

The Canal at Vicksburgh—How to Open it.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see the Engineers have failed in their endeavor to cut the canal through the bend at Vicksburgh, and that the Southern papers are laughing over the event. I have seen several just such failures before on the Mississippi. Capt. SHRIEVES, who was employed by the Government to improve the navigation, made the same mistake in his attempt to open the Horseshoe Bend in 1836. I could take a couple of hundred hands, and have the old Father of Waters flowing across the bend at Vicksburgh in three days. Tell those who have the work in charge to *cut through that argillaceous stratum* they have come to—(I know they have encountered it, although it has not been mentioned)—cut through this until they reach the substratum of sand, and the river goes through, even if the ditch through the clay is not over a foot in width.

The Mississippi bottom is formed first of sand, next of this argillaceous formation, and above, the alluvium. In some places I have seen the second or argillaceous stratum only a foot through, and it may be so at Vicksburgh, and it is rarely over six feet in thickness. However, *cut through it*, and so long as sand possesses its natural capillary attraction, nothing under Heaven can stop the river from going through the cut, as the sand will wash out, undermining this superstratum of stiff clay, when the superincumbent alluvium falls with it, and within 24 hours,—mark my words,—a stream can pass through the new channel. I have seen this done. In some places this argillaceous formation does not exist at all, as was the case at Bunche's Cut Off, where the bend was opened in the morning and steamboats passed through at night, so rapidly did the banks wash away.

Yours, JOHN BANVARD.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

In obedience to orders from Washington, the following changes have been made in the superintendence of recruiting for the regular army in this vicinity: Capt. BATES takes charge of the chief rendezvous for infantry in Chatham-street, *vice* SPROLE, promoted; and Capt. HILDT assumes command at Cedar-street, *vice* MCGOWAN.

The Band of the Eleventh United States Infantry, which has for the past six months been stationed at Fort Independence, has been ordered to join the regiment at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and will leave for that destination early the coming week. The Eleventh is one of our new regiments—the same in which FRANK BROWNELL, "the avenger of ELLSWORTH," holds a Captain's commission.

The following is a correct list of the officers of the United States steam-frigate *Powhatan*, which is reported to have been ordered as consort to the iron-clad frigate *New Ironsides*:

Captain, S. W. GORDON; Lieutenant Commanding, J. Young; Surgeon, H. Maye; Paymaster, L. Jayburn; First Lieutenant of Marines, P. C. Pope; Chief Engineer, John A. Grier; Assistant Surgeon, E. D. Payne; Acting Masters, J. Ogilvie, L. Baker, C. R. Wilkins; Engineers, H. B. Nones, H. Brown, W. H. Glading, G. W. Carrick, John Franklin; Carpenter, G. Wisner; Sailmaker, W. S. L. Brayton; Boatswain, Wm. Long; Gunner, G. W. Ommsetter; Master's Mates, W. C. Curtis, W. Frost, C. H. Howland, S. Allen, F. Ritter; Captain's Clerk, G. E. Yardley; Paymaster's Clerk, J. G. Sankey.

Lieut.-Commanding BARRETT, of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, was yesterday placed under arrest, by official orders. He has been acting as instructor of gunnery at this station for some time. Lieut. BARRETT being a Louisianian, it is presumed that his offence is of a treasonable nature.

Rear-Admiral DUPONT, commanding the South Atlantic blockading squadron, has selected the following officers as his Staff:

Fleet-Captain, C. R. P. Rodgers; Flag Lieutenant, S. W. Preston; Fleet Surgeon, George Clymer, M. D.; Chief Engineer and Inspector of Machinery, R. M. McCleary; Commander of Flag-ship, (*Wabash*,) T. G. Corbin. Lieut. TRUXTON has been detached from the *Dale*, and ordered to command the *Alabama*. Lieut.-Commanding WOOLSEY has been detached from the *Ellen*, and ordered to command the *Dale*. Lieut. GILLIS has been detached from the *Alabama*, and ordered to command the *Ellen*.

Death of Col. Monroe—Resolutions by the Officers of the Twenty-second Regiment.

At a special meeting of the Board of Officers of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. Y. S. M., held at Camp Aspinwall, Harper's Ferry, Va., on the evening of Aug. 13, 1862, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the inscrutable Providence of God, He has seen fit to take from us our Colonel, the late lamented JAMES MONROE,

Resolved, That while we would ever bow submissively before that hand which orders all things in wisdom and in love, we yet feel that in being bereaved of one no less perfectly fitted by ready sympathy with his command, and affectionate care for the welfare of his men, than by urbanity of character, military acquirements and large experience to lead and animate others, the Twenty-second Regiment has sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That in the noble act of Col. MONROE, in disregarding his own most serious illness, and at the peril of his life rejoining his regiment at his post, we recognize the spirit of honor and self-devotion that sacrifices all to duty and affection, and that we revere his memory as that of one who laid down his life in our behalf, that we, with him, might faithfully and efficiently obey our country's call.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to the sorrowing wife and children of him we loved so well,—their affliction is ours,—and while we feel that we can only repeat words, whose meaning formality has too often withered, we still claim it as our right to speak with more than ordinary emotion, while we commend the "widow and the fatherless" to the care of a covenant-keeping God.

LLOYD ASPINWALL, Lieut.-Col. Com'g,
President Board of Officers.
BENJAMIN LEE, Surgeon,
Secretary of Board of Officers.

LAW REPORTS.

A Curious Proceeding—A Synagogue in Trouble.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

The People ex rel. the Trustees of the Congregation Beth Hamedrash vs. B. Goldstein et al.—The defendants, four in number, were members of the Jewish Congregation Beth Hamedrash, whose synagogue is at No. 78 Allen-street, but, from some cause or other, have been debarred the privilege of membership by the President and Trustees. In consequence of this action on the part of the officers, it is alleged that the defendants, on Saturday last, proceeded in a body, with a posse of friends, to the synagogue, where they broke open the locks, dispossessed the President, deposed the minister, and put men of their own choice in their places. This led to several assaults and batteries, which are now the subjects of investigation on criminal complaints before Justice OSBORN at the Tombs.

The President and Trustees then began an action for forcible entry and detainer in the Supreme Court, which was called for trial yesterday. A sufficient number of jurors, allowed in actions for forcible entry and detainer, not being present, the case was postponed until Friday next, both parties stipulating that the synagogue should remain closed in the meantime.

Phillips & Levy for relators; Carpenter & Beach for respondents.

The "Creditor's Reporter" in Court Again.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Caroline Mathieu vs. A. Harcg; Caroline Wietoff vs. Same.—The defendant, as appeared in a report of this case in the TIMES of Aug. 9, is the editor and proprietor of a paper called the *Creditor's Reporter*, for free distribution, the principal contents of which are advertisements of old debts, which the editor announces for sale on the most reasonable terms. Thus, Mrs. Smith will advertise that John Doe, residing at No. — Bleecker-street, is indebted to her for board and lodgings to the amount of $100, which debt she is anxious to sell at a liberal discount. Apply to, &c. The plaintiffs herein being advertised in this manner, Harcy was arrested in an action for libel, and admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000. He now applies to be discharged from the order of arrest, which the Court, after argument of counsel, denied, though reducing the bail to $50.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Van Zandt vs. Hallett.—Motion for judgment upon demurrer as frivolous denied, with $7 costs to defendant.

Bagley vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—Motion granted, without costs to either party.

Van Deuser vs. The Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Company.—Motion for a commission to issue granted.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 22, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 18 bbls. Ashes, 19,947 bbls. Flour, 170 bbls. and 100 bags Corn Meal, 108,255 bushels Wheat, 69,441 bushels Corn, 7,254 bushels Rye, 15,752 bushels Oats, 9,285 bushels Malt, 888 pkgs. Provisions, and 497 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, 30 bbls. at $6 81¼@$6 87½ for Pots, and $7 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Are inactive at former rates.

COFFEE—The attendance at the auction sale, to-day, was fair, but the bidding was rather spiritless, and holders withdrew about half the catalogued lots. The prices realized were 21½c.@22¾c. for Rio, and 21¾c.@25c for Santos, ℔ lb. The private sales include 1,000 bags Rio, at 21⅞c.@22c.; 150 bags Rio at 22¾c.; 400 bags Santos at 20c.@21½c., and 50 bags Laguayra at 22c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in demand, and is quoted at from 45½c.@46½c. for Middlings, ℔ lb. Sales, since our last, 1,150 bales.

DYEWOODS—Have been in limited request, at previous quotations.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been less active, but quite stiffly held.

FRUIT—The inquiry has been very moderate for the principal kinds, at about former quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good demand to-day, especially for export but at irregular prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 23,000 bbls., including Superfine State, at $4 85@$5 05; inferior to choice extra State at $5 10@$5 40, chiefly at $5 20@$5 25; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 85@$5 05; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $5 15@$6 20; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 40@$5 55 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 85	@$5 05
Extra State	5 10	@ 5 40
Superfine Western	4 85	@ 5 05
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 15	@ 6 20
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 40	@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 60	@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	5 50	@ 6 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 50	@ 6 75

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand, at former rates. Sales 1,170 bbls., at $5 25@$5 85 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $5 90@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands, and $7 50@$8 50 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is salable and steady. Sales 1,000 bbls. extra, at $5 10@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is selling freely, at $3@$4 30 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues in fair demand, at $5 30 for Jersey; $3 75 for Fairfax, ℔ bbl. Sales 900 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand to-day, owing in part to the increased firmness in the freight market. Prices favor buyers. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 106,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Michigan, (new,) at $1 50@$1 57; White Western at $1 40@$1 43; Amber Western, $1 34@$1 36; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 28½@$1 33; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 24@$1 25; Milwaukee Club, $1 16@$1 23; Chicago Spring, at $1 10½@$1 20, and New White Kentucky at $1 51@$1 52 ℔ bushel. Corn is heavy and tending downward. Sales, since our last, 93,000 bushels, at 59c.@60½c., for shipping Mixed Western; 54c.@58c. for Eastern do.; 48c.@53c. for unsound do., do., and 72c. for White Western, ℔ bushel. Rye is scarce and wanted at 77c.@84c. ℔ bushel. Barley is unchanged. Oats are in fair request, including Canada, at 54c.@56c.; Western at 54c.@56c., and State at 56c.@57c. ℔ bushel.

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, week ending Aug. 18.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	24,172	37,995
Wheat, bush	328,833	326,275
Corn, bush	745,415	1,337,180
Oats, bush	30,907	142,644
Rye, bush	17,357	15,250
Barley, bush	1,092	....

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago, Jan. 1 to Aug. 18.

	1862.	1861.	1860.
Flour, bbls	937,335	760,117	266,054
Wheat, bush	6,917,926	7,304,010	4,129,434
Corn, bush	17,064,656	15,284,218	12,394,975
Oats, bush	1,609,037	905,359	823,452
Rye, bush	601,871	258,940	112,703
Barley, bush	461,937	333,638	287,390

HAY—North River bale continues in fair request, at 70c.@80c., for shipment and local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand, at steady prices, including last year's crop, at 15c.@21c. ℔ lb.

LEATHER—Sole has been in request at uniform quotations.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 70 hhds, including Porto Rico at 42c, and Cuba Muscovado at 31c.; also, 30 bbls. New-Orleans at 38c.@40c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—The principal transactions, since our last, have been in Petroleum, which is very firm and advancing; other kinds are in moderate demand at previous figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in brisk request, at very full prices; sales 5,200 bbls., at $11 93¾@$12, chiefly at $12, and $10@$10 12½ for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are salable and firm, at 5¾c.@6½c. for Hams, and 3¾c.@4¼c. for Shoulders ℔ lb. Bacon is more active, at 5½c.@7¾c. ℔ lb. Lard is in good demand, at buoyant rates; sales 1,700 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 8¾c.@9¾c. ℔ lb. Beef is salable and firm; sales 800 bbls. at $14 87½@$15 12½ for Extra Mess, and $13 50@$14 for Plain Mess ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $19 50@$21 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $13 50@$14 75 ℔ bbl. Butter is selling, in lots, at 10c@15c. for poor to choice Western, and 12c.@18c. for poor to choice State ℔ lb. Cheese continues in request, at 6½c.@8¾c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Continues dull, though quoted firm.

SUGARS—The demand has been very moderate to-day, and sales have been confined to 410 hhds., including Cuba, at 8c.@9c.; Porto Rico, at 8¾c., and New-Orleans, part at 8½c.@9c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been lightly dealt in at unchanged rates.

TALLOW—Sales, 36,000 lbs., at 10c.@10¼c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 350 bbls., in lots, at 31c.@32½c., chiefly within the range, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The increased firmness of shipowners checks engagements, to-day. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour, 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 13d.@14d.; Corn, 12d.@13d.; Beef, 6s. ℔ tce.; Pork, 5s. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 40s. Butter and Cheese, 40s @42s. 6d.; Tallow, 35s.@37s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 9d.@4s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 13d.@14d. ℔ bushel; Pork, 5s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 7s. ℔ tce.; Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Butter and Cheese, 42s. 6d.@45s.; Tallow, 37s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Cork and orders, four vessels, with Wheat, at 13½d.@15d. ℔ bushel. For Galway—A brig, with Wheat, at 15d. ℔ bushel. For London—Flour, 3s. 9d. @4s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 13c.@14c. ℔ bushel; Pork, 5s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 7s. ℔ tce.; Butter and Cheese, 45s.; Bacon and Lard, 40s.@42s. 6d.; Tallow, 37s. 6d. ℔ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 13
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 13
Hibernian	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug. 14
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 16
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 16
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 20
City of Washington	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 20
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	Aug. 23
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 27
Australasian	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 30
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 3
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 10
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 24
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 1
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 18

FROM AMERICA.

Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	Aug. 23
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	Aug. 23
Jura	Quebec	Liverpool	Aug. 23
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Aug. 27
Hansa	New-York	Southampton	Aug. 30
Glasgow	New-York	Liverpool	Aug. 30
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 3
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 6
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 10
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 17
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 25
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 11

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamships *Bavaria* and *City of Baltimore*, will close at the New-York Post-office to-day (Saturday) at 10½ A.M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P.M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON THE 20TH INSTANT, on the cars from Philadelphia to Chester, three (3) ALLOTMENT CHECKS on Sub-Treasury, New-York, payable to Cashier of Bowery Savings Bank, New-York, or order, and numbered as follows: No. 69, $16; No. 273, $16; No. 685, $16. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. HENRY C. NILES,
U. S. A. General Hospital, Chester, Penn.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, IN THE Railroad dépôt at Jersey City, on the arrival of Col. Corcoran, one GOLD HUNTING-CASE WATCH, Jas. Johnson, maker, Liverpool, No. 19,122; being a much valued present, the above reward will be paid and no questions. Pawnbrokers take notice. Call on or address GEO. E. BEECH, Erie Railroad, Jersey City.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM, on Friday, Aug. 27, a gold watch—white face, with leather chain attached. Whoever returns it to No. 120 Rivington-st. will receive the above reward and no questions asked.

A LADY'S BROOCH WAS FOUND ABOUT two weeks since, in Broadway, which the owner can have by giving a proper description of it, and paying for advertising. Inquire of Mr. CONOVER, 474 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.

Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.
CLEARING SUMMER SALE OF
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, white Goods,
Fine Flannels, Housekeeping Goods.
Lace Curtains, French Flowers,
Yankee Notions, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas.
Always a full assortment, sizes and colors,
Ladies' best quality Paris Kid Gloves, cheaper than any house in the City.

LADIES, THIS IS THE LAST MONTH for nice-fitting dollar corsets, 50c. skirts, and the fine 25c. stockings, cheap hair nets, gloves, fancy goods, Zephyr worsted, yarns and small wares. This month prices must advance. Now is the time to save money. Send your orders and postage stamps. N. B.—Premium allowed on silver and gold.
ELGER'S Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

NOTICE.—EAST INDIA AND INDIAN GOODS in every variety, wholesale and retail. FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 653 Broadway

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, &c., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

LADIES' HOME FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The Board of Directors beg leave to remind their friends and the public of the urgent necessities of more than 100 sick and wounded soldiers now under their care. They are daily expecting large accessions. Money, flannel and plain cotton shirts, canton-flannel drawers, pantaloons, slippers, and calico gowns, are very much needed. Provisions, delicacies, wines and liquors, will be thankfully received at the "Home," corner of Lexington-av and 51st-st. All articles sent to the American Express Co., corner Hudson and Jay sts., and Nos. 124 and 542 Broadway, will be sent free of charge.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, (Protestant Episcopal,) in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels, and all unconnected with any other church, will find a welcome here.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, D. D., Rector. Services at 10½ A. M., and 3½, and 8 P. M., the afternoon being for Deaf Mutes. On SUNDAY, the Rector will preach in the Morning and Afternoon, and Rev. F. C. EWER in the Evening. Seats free.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE.—CHAS. CHAUCER GOSS will preach to strangers, young men and families, at the City Assembly Rooms, Broadway, near Grand-st., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock. Subject—*The Bright Side of the War.* Seats free. Collection taken.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., corner Waverley-place.—The Rev. JULIUS E. GRAMMER, of Columbus, Ohio, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10 A. M., 3½ and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free.

THE NEW DISPENSATION.—ITS CHIEF minister will preach in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Those who would learn what God is about to do with the world and for His people are invited to hear.

MERCER-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will be open for Divine service EVERY SABBATH, at 10 and 4 o'clock. Prof. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., is expected to preach, and the public are invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, (Episcopal) north side of 35th-st. and east of 6th-av. Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. The Rector, Rev. E. O. FLAGG, will preach morning and evening.

FREE MISSION CHURCH—CORNER MADISON and Gouverneur sts.—Rev. Dr. HARDENBURGH may be expected to preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Service at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

INDEPENDENT METHODISTS, 41ST-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Prof. MATTISON, the pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and Dr. D. C. VANNORMAN at 7¾ P. M. Seats cheerfully provided for all strangers.

REV. JAMES ANDREW WILL PREACH in the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, corner of Broadway and 47th-st., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. A. H. STOWELL in the EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. WM. H. MILBURN having returned to the City, will resume his Pastoral duties on SUNDAY. Preaching MORNING and EVENING, commencing at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock. Seats free.

NEW-JERUSALEM CHURCH, (SWEDENBORGIAN)—35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Rev. CHAUNCEY GILES, of Cincinnati, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING. Services at 10½ o'clock. Seats free.

REV. DR. ROGERS WILL PREACH IN THE South Dutch Church, 5th-av., cor. 21st-st., TO-MORROW MORNING, 24th inst., at 10½ o'clock, and in the Evening at 7¾.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. There will be religious services in the chapel of this Institution, SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

FIFTIETH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, in the Hall, corner of 3rd-av. and 52d-st. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sunday-School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The public are invited to attend.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid in a private family; would have no objection to taking care of children. Can be seen at No. 131 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman to do chamberwork and light waiting or fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 202 East 13th-st.

AS COOK.—A STEADY, RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as cook; understands cooking and baking in all their branches; none need apply but a private family that is willing to pay good wages; no objections to go to the country; good reference given. Apply at No. 101 Cranberry-st., corner of Fulton, Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE German woman a situation at first-rate cook; can cook in the French and American styles thoroughly, and is a good baker; would assist with the washing, if required; best City references. Call at No. 504 East 4th-st., in the rear basement, near 1st av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, or general servant, by a young woman well recommended for honesty, sobriety and competency, in City or country; will be found an excellent domestic: makes good bread, pies and biscuit. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; good City and country references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 245 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room.

AS COPYIST, &c.—A LADY, WHO WRITES A plain business hand, would like a situation in an office or wholesale store as copyist or otherwise. Would be willing, at a moderate salary, to take the place of a man who has enlisted for the war. Address for one week WRITER, Station B, New-York Post-office.

AS COUNTRY SERVANT.—A PROTESTANT woman wants a situation; is a good cook, understands soups, pastries, &c.; good washer and ironer, and makes good butter; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 97 4th-av. ACKERMAN & CONKLIN.

MALES.

AS CLERK.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN wants a situation as general clerk, either in a hosiery or gents' furnishing store; understands keeping books and the routine of a counting-room. The best of reference given as to character and ability. Address E. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—A YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS old, who arrived lately from Northern Germany, who has been farming for the last nine years, and understands his business in all its branches, wishes to find a place on a good farm, where he can learn American farming, as he intends to buy a farm in the course of a year. Good home preferred to large salary. For particulars, inquire of G. E. LANGE, No. 98 Barclay-st., New-York.

AS USEFUL MAN, GROOM, &c.—A TEMPERATE and industrious young man wants a situation; understands the care of horses, stock, &c.; is a good milker and plain gardener; willing and obliging; has good reference. Call at the Institute, No. 97 4th-av.

A THOROUGH MEDICAL AND SURGICAL nurse is open to an engagement to attend an invalid or insane person; he has lately returned from nursing sick and wounded soldiers on one of the United States hospital ships, and for competence will refer to several physicians, and to ladies and gentlemen whom he has attended. Address NURSE, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A LAW CLERK.—WANTED, IN A LAW OFFICE, a clerk; one who has been in an office before, and understands the duties. Apply at Room No. 2, No. 5 Tryon-row, New-York.

LAD WANTED.—A LAD ABOUT FIFTEEN years of age is wanted for office work, in a wholesale hardware store; must write a fair hand and be accurate at figures, and reside with his parents. Address, in handwriting of applicant, with references, B. R. & Co., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PERSON OF GOOD ADDRESS AND a good penman to go with a merchant to California. Salary liberal. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

AUCTION SALES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19, 1862.

A large amount of CORN and a quantity of OATS, condemned as unfit for Government use, will be offered for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION at "WEST WAREHOUSES" and LOCUST POINT, on TUESDAY, 26th day of August, 1862. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., at West Warehouses.

TERMS—Cash in Government funds.

JAMES BELGER,
Colonel and Quartermaster.

[*New-York Times*, Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Pittsburgh *Gazette*, and Cincinnati *Commercial* please copy four times.]

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, sofa-beds, hat-racks, bookcases, washstands, wardrobes, bedsteads, chairs, tables, carpets, oilcloths, beds and bedding, mattresses, looking-glasses, kitchen furniture, &c.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FOR SALE—AT SUFFERNS STATION, ON the Erie Railroad, 31 miles from New-York, a factory, with engine, &c.; building about 35 by 90, with lease of ground for two years from next May; suitable for any small manufacturing business. Possession immediately. Address or apply to the AMERICAN S. S. BUTT HINGE CO., No. 198 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA AND coffee store, in a desirable location in this City, with the stock, fixtures, steam-engine, boiler, roaster, and mills complete; will be sold cheap. Apply to CHARLES HENRY SMITH, No 74 Wall-st

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Phœnix Sugar Refinery, of Brooklyn; is in complete working order. For particulars, inquire of FRANCIS SKIDDY, No. 101 Wall-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and pailiasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer, No. 277 Canal-st.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, also his patent folding Mosquito Bar, the cheapest and best in use, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 181 Canal-st., near Mott.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. Mrs. W. will be at home on 1st of September. All letters adressed as above will receive prompt attention.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
5th-AV., CORNER OF 34th-ST.,
will reopen, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.
For information or circulars, address
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MISS HAINES
Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her School,
No. 10 Gramercy Park,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT WESTCHESTER, PENN.—FOR BOARDERS ONLY.

Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1862. It was chartered by the Legislature, with full collegiate powers. In the capacious buildings, which were erected and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are arrangements for the comfortable quartering and subsisting of 150 Cadets. A corps of competent and experienced teachers will give their undivided attention to the Educational Department, and aim to make their instruction thorough and practical. The Department of Studies embraces the following courses: Primary, Commercial and Scientific Collegiate and Military. The moral training of Cadets will be carefully attended to.

For circulars, apply to J. W. Fowler, Esq., No. 69 Wall-st.; John R. Brown, Esq., No. 6 Coenties-slip, New-York, or to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President,
Westchester Penn.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.

The school opens on the 10th of September.

TERMS—For board, and tuition in the English, Ancient and Modern Languages, Vocal Music and in Drawing, $250 per year; pupils under 13, $225 per year.

No extra charges whatever, except for music, painting, books and stationery.

A new seminary is being built, and the entire establishment, with a gymnasium, will be completed by the opening of the ensuing term.

For circulars, apply to Miss AIKEN, Principal.
STAMFORD, Aug. 20.

MRS. WILLIAM CALLENDER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 32 East 21st-st., three doors east from Broadway, will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 19. Mrs. CALLENDER refers to Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D., Prof. Charles Anthon, LL.D., Columbia College; Messrs. Chas. H. Russell, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Robert S. Hone, Denning Duer, A. Gracie King, Henry Chauncey, Jr., George C. Anthon, Henry Van Schaick, Fred. G. Foster, Eugene Dutilh, George A. Peters, M. D., New-York; Wm. H. Ashhurst, Philadelphia. Mrs. C. will be at home after Sept. 1.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
Principal.

Located on the Hudson, thirty miles from New-York.

Lately removed to the beautiful mansion of Willet McCord.

The tenth semi-annual session begins Tuesday, Sept. 16.

Catalogues, &c., at Carter's bookstore, at Bixby's, No. 8 Astor-place, or of the Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT,
Nos. 222 and 224 Madison-av., corner of 38th-st.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will reopen Sept. 17.
Madame C M. B. will be at home from Sept. 8.
Circulars at Beers & Co.'s, No. 701 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 56 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.
Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MISS BEAN
Respectfully informs her friends that her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies,
No. 141 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
Miss BEAN will be in town after Sept. 5. Meantime letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE,

An English and French family and day school for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 18. For full information, see circular. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 1. In the meantime letters to his address in the City will receive prompt attention. D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY SCHOOL.
M. N. WISEWELL, Principal—Perth Amboy, N. J.

The academic year will commence on Monday, Sept. 1. Circulars and general information may be obtained of the Principal, at Eagleswood, (access from New-York five times per day *via* Staten Island Railroad,) or of MARCUS SPRING, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars, &c., address as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 250 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts.,
Will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 15th.
School Circulars may be had at her residence.

MISS J. C. O'FARRELL'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, White Plains, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 1, 1862.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction, of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, New-York.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Forty-third Semi-Annual Session Oct. 2. With an attendance undiminished by the war, it continues its rare facilities for instruction in the solid and ornamental branches, and for physical culture. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 884 Broadway.

THE NEXT SESSION OF ERASMUS HALL, Flatbush, L. I.,—a select family school for boys,—will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 1. For circulars, &c., address the Principal,
Rev. W. W. HOWARD, A. M.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW SEMINARY—FISHKILL Landing, on the Hudson.—A pleasant home for boys, with thorough instruction. Reopens Sept. 1. Circulars may be had at IVISON, PHINNEY & CO.'S, 50 Walker-st., or of the Principals, CARSWELL & DIMON.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. $40 per term. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 1, Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR School opens Sept. 8—its twenty-sixth year—with refurnished primary, commercial and classical departments Circulars at the University.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor University.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President, Mrs. Parks, Misses Brewster and Ferris, Principals, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MONS. L. DE GRANDVAL'S FRENCH AND English Boarding School, classical and commercial, Hudson-terrace, Hoboken, N. J., re-opens Sept. 1. Terms $200 per annum.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen on the second MONDAY in September. Circulars at WATERS' music store.

HOPEDALE INSTITUTE, WESTCHESTER, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 1, for children under the age of 12. For terms, &c., address Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED in 1814, No. 70 Madison-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15, under the direction of Mme. S. B. TREVORR.
L. B. PREVOST.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—A family boarding-school for fifteen boys. Beautiful location. Opens Sept. 1.
LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S BOARDING and Day School for young Ladies will reopen MONDAY, the 15th of September, at No. 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D S ROWE, A. M

FLUSHING INSTITUTE—A BOARDING School for boys, at Flushing, L. I.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NO. 163 MAIN-st., Orange, N. J., will commence its next session on Sept. 1. Address for a circular E. W. BECKWITH, A. M.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MRS. GIBSON WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

HILLSIDE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk Conn. For Circulars address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 17 West 38th-st.,
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 1. Before that time, all letters on business, addressed as above, will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when six years of age, and remain till he is twenty. Prospectus, with full details, to be had. Lessons will be resumed on SEPT. 16.
ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE

Offers unsurpassed educational advantages, while a new and elegant building, tastefully furnished, will afford the accommodations and attractions of a delightful home. Number of pupils limited to twenty. Annual expense, including the usual extras in regular course, $400; exclusive of extras, $270. For circulars address the Principal, C. G. HAZELTINE, Morristown, N. J.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MRS. L. A. SHEPHERD'S

Young Ladies' French and English Boarding and Day School, Clifton, Staten Island, will reopen Sept. 25. Circulars and references may be obtained of John Appleton, No. 443 Broadway; A. S. Barnes, No. 51 John-st., N. Y., or as above.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE

Best planned and most successful Boarding Seminary in the State. See new catalogue for full particulars of rates and advantages. Fall Term begins Aug. 21. $30 per term of 14 weeks. Address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 53 West 33d-st.,
Will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 16. Miss Van Wagenen will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils.

MISS PORTER'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 1,219 Broadway,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Applications to the above address will receive attention after 1st September.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.

The next Academic year commences on the first Wednesday in September, and continues forty-three weeks. The Trustees do not deem it necessary to enumerate the superior advantages afforded young ladies at this institution for acquiring a thorough and, at the same time, finished education. It is sufficient to say that they retain their Principal, Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M., with a corps of twelve accomplished assistants; and that the same faithful and devoted efforts will be made by them for the future which have given this institution a rank among the best Female Seminaries of the land. Parents confiding their daughters to the care of Mr. and Mrs. Wright may be assured that every attention necessary, either to their comfort or happiness in a refined and Christian Home, will be bestowed upon them. For particulars, we refer to our catalogue, which may be had of the Principal, or
H. D. VARICK, Secretary of Trustees.
POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 12, 1862.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—POUGHKEEPSIE-on-the-Hudson. This very select family school, for the education of a limited number of young ladies, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Mr. J. Ernest Perring, the celebrated tenor, and Mr. Fred. Rondel, Associate of the National Academy of Design, are among the instructors exclusively engaged.

Reference is made to Rev. Drs. Chauncey and Geer, Rev. Morgan Dix, Mr. Jas. Winslow, of Winslow, Lanier & Co.; Mr. R. C. Crocheron, No. 68 Murray-st.; and Mr. R. Storrs Willis. Catalogues may be had at Randolph's and at Appleton's, or by post, of the Rector,
Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M.

ALL WHO REQUIRE TEACHERS—FOR colleges, schools, or families—may learn, WITHOUT CHARGE, of well-qualified candidates for any department of instruction, at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 B'way. Parents supplied with school circulars.

☞ Experienced teachers are invited to call.

REFERENCES—Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College; Dr. Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Faculty Rutgers Coll., Ivison, Phinney & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co., Blakeman & Mason, D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, N. Y.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, corner of 170th-st. and Kingsbridge road. French is the language of the school. Daily tuition in Spanish and German. Particular care to the English branches. Collegiate course. Commercial studies, higher mathematics, chemistry and metallurgy, under the direction of Prof. Estevez, Graduate Engineer of the Imperial School of Mines in Paris. Ample buildings, with thirty acres of ground. Laboratory and mineralogical cabinet. Boarders admitted during vacations. Reopens Sept. 8. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT Bedford, Westchester County, New-York, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, 1862. Terms $180 per year. Circulars may be had of J. M. Bates, Office of American Exchange Fire Insurance Company, corner of Broadway and Cedar sts., New-York; J. M. Rankin, Fulton Fire Insurance Company, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane; Anson D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway, or address Principal.

AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, NO. 561 Broadway, supplies parents with information and circulars of good schools and school with competent teachers, (gratuitously,) and teachers with engagements. Wanted, gentlemen teachers of classics and military tactics; also, lady teachers of French, music and English.
SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

THE PRESCOTT SEMINARY, BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, will reopen in Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., on the first day of September next. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores of the City, or by addressing Mrs. ELIZA S. SHAW, Principal.

THE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 1. The Classical Department will be under the immediate care of Rev. G. W. Bacon, A. M., as Sub-Rector.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST.," NO. 596 Broadway.—Lady of first-class ability and experience, as partner in flourishing young ladies' school, in New-York City; four gentlemen, as teachers of public schools in Pennsylvania; gentleman, as partner in boys' day-school, in Brooklyn; Episcopalian tutor, in Pennsylvania; gentleman, as principal of young ladies' school, near New-York; lady for music, English branches and drawing; Presbyterian lady, for music and French, in Illinois; lady, for French, German and drawing; superior vocalist, (lady,) for school in New-York; gentleman, for mathematics and vocal music; French or German gentleman, for music and military drill; several native French ladies; gentleman, for English branches, in the City. Teachers of ability and experience are invited to call. G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR POSITION IN SOME high-toned family, church, school, or office, by a young lady, accomplished as organist, vocalist, newspaper contributor, copyist, teacher of English, music, drawing, painting. Her former salary of $600 is required, unless perchance, the surroundings were congenial, elevating, and advancing, when salary might be dispensed with. References to prominent men. Miss LIVINGSTONE, New-York, care Box No. 4, Mendham, N. J.

FOR TEACHERS OR PLACES TO TEACH—Address all letters to the "National Teachers' Institute," No. 3?5 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—Advantageous arrangements made for parents seeking schools for their children. Daily correspondence and appointments for the introduction of teachers, school officers, parents and pupils.
RICE & ANDREWS, No. 335 Broadway.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY WHO HAS HAD NINE years' experience in teaching, under circumstances most favorable to her accomplishment in the art, wishes a situation as Principal of a small school, or as assistant in a large one, to teach English branches, and French also, if desired. Satisfactory reference will be furnished. Address L. A., Perth Amboy, N. J.

WANTED—IN A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING school, a few miles from the City of New-York, a lady to teach Music, Mathematics, Latin and English Grammar. Best testimonials required. Services to commence on the 1st day of September next. Address A. B., Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching English, French, (which she speaks,) Latin, Italian and Music, wishes an engagement in a school or family, in the City or country. Terms moderate. Best City reference given and required. Address EDUCATION, Port Ewen, Ulster County, N. Y.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS Boarding School near New-York; a single gentleman qualified to teach the classics; salary, $350 per annum, besides board. Address JOHN P. PRALL, No. 9 Spruce-st., New-York City, stating full particulars.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A FEW more pupils for piano and singing. Particular attention paid to beginners. Terms moderate. Apply personally, at No. 136 East 21st st.

A LADY TEACHER OF FRENCH AND Music, desires an engagement, either in a school or as family governess. Address Box No. 350, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—A FRENCH LADY, AS RESIDENT teacher of her own language and music, in a select seminary on the Brooklyn side. Apply to Mr. LOWE, No. 823 Broadway.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

Mantels sold at astonishingly low prices at KLABER'S Marble Yards, No. 54 First-av., near Third-st., and No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Oakum, Rope Machinery, No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines constantly on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J

RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—Recent rains have forwarded these plants so rapidly, the subscriber is induced, by urgent demands, to put them in market, and they are now ready for delivery. Price $5 per dozen, or $3 per half dozen. Cash must accompany orders.
GEORGE CLAPP, Auburn, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
OF ALL ISSUES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE,
Bought and sold by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

NOTICE.—CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, LATE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—Holders of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and all the holders of the Receiver's certificates of indebtedness of the above-named Railroad, are hereby required, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the Bondholder's meeting of 9th of July, 1862, to deposit their above-named documents with L. H. MEYER, Chairman of the Trustees, before the 10th day of September, 1862, at No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9.

Attention is called to the third resolution, adopted at the Bondholders' meeting of 23d of July, 1862, according to which parties not complying are subject to be remitted to their rights in their distributive share of the proceeds of sale, and all other and further rights which they may have, by virtue of the agreement, to cease.

Those who have not yet subscribed to the agreement, and have not paid their share of advances to the Receiver, can, in accordance with the last resolution, adopted at Bondholders' meeting of 9th of July, 1862, now become parties to said agreement by subscribing and paying at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, before the 5th day of September, 1862.

L. H. MEYER, Chairman of Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1862.—Holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, extended to 1879, are notified that the interest due Sept. 1, 1862, will be paid on and after that date, at this office, on presentation of the proper coupons. It will be necessary for the holders of bonds not thus extended to present them at the office of the Company, where they can receive the principal and interest to Sept. 1, 1862. The privilege of extending such bonds will cease at that date.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18, 1862.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that books of transfer have been opened at the Agency in New-York. Stockholders who wish their stock registered in the New-York books will please forward their certificates to this Office or to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents, New-York.

G. W. CASS, President.

WANTED—ATLANTIC MUTUAL SCRIP OF 1861 or 1862; Great Western Insurance Scrip of all years; Pacific Mutual; Chicago City Bonds Water or Sewer Loan; Milwaukee and Watertown 1st mortgage Bonds American Telegraph Company Stock; Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Bonds issued to Sunbury and Erie Railroad; also, fractional certificates of St. Louis. Alton and Terre Haute Railroad 1st bonds at 90, by SATTERLEE & CO., No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE WATERTOWN AND ROME RAILROAD SINKING FUND BONDS.—Sealed proposals for the sale to the Company of the whole or any part of eight thousand dollars of their Sinking Fund Bonds will be received until the 1st of September. Address to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the Watertown and Rome Railroad Company, Box No. 3,505 Post-office.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD GENERAL OFFICE,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 20, 1862.

THE COUPONS FALLING DUE ON THE 1st September next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Bank of the State of New-York.

WM. H. WARREN, Treasurer.

MONEY.—PERSONS REQUIRING TEMPORARY accommodation are requested to procure a prospectus of the Mutual Loan and Discount Company, No. 57 Chatham-st. Business bills promptly discounted.

URWICK & KING, Agents.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Interest Coupons purchased at lowest current rates by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Corner Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of five (5) per cent., payable to stockholders on demand, and a scrip dividend of thirty (30) per cent. on the "Earned Participating Premiums" of the past year; (said earned participating premiums amounting to $103,000;) also an interest dividend of six (6) per cent. on outstanding scrip. The scrip certificates will be ready for delivery on and after the 15th day of October next. By order of the Board.

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY,
OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 13, 1862.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and a half (3½) per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, payable at the office in the City of New-York on and after SATURDAY, the 16th of August inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 13th to the 16th inst., both inclusive.

GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., out of the net earnings of the past (3) three months, payable at the office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, 22d inst.

The transfer book will close on the 14th, and reopen on the 25th inst. By order of the Board.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Secretary pro tem.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on demand.

JAS. B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL $250,000, WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.
DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,	THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	ALVE. E. LAING,
SILAS BRONSON,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
A. R. ENO,	JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
JOHN WATSON,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
S. T. NICOLL,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,	JOHN J. WALKER.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Sept. 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—"DAILY LINE."—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken, and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad, at contract prices.

GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, *via* New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st. Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY LANDS AT FORT HAMILTON.

The *Naushon* leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¼ and 3¼.
Spring-st.......at 9½, 12½ and 3½.
Dey-st.......at 9¾, 12¾ and 3¾.
Morris-st., Pier 4 at 10, 1 and 4.
Fare 25 cents, including return ticket.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassypoint and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R.

E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

FOR NEWARK.—STEAMBOAT THOMAS P. WAY leaves pier foot of Dey-st. at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M., Sunday and every day.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—Health, comfort and pleasure. Cars leave Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, every 20 minutes.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dispatch Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospital of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS. SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO YOUNG MEN.—SCORES OF GRATEFUL letters weekly are now received from people who have recovered PERFECT HEALTH by following the directions contained in Drs. TRALL and JACKSON'S great work, called "PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS, AND THE SEXUAL ORGANISM AND ITS HEALTHFUL MANAGEMENT." Price $3. For sale in New-York by SINCLAIR TOUSEY, No. 121, and H. DEXTER, No. 113 Nassau-st.; C. BLANCHARD, No. 30 Ann-st., and all booksellers everywhere.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By inclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY—BY C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1, mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N.Y. Author's address, No. 31 East 27th-st., (late of No. 658 Broadway.)

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERtain and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive, $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DISEASES INCIDENT TO THE DAWNING of womanhood, the age of maturity and the change of life, speedily cured by Dr. J. N. PHELPS' Medicated and Magnetized Lozenges. Send stamp for circular to ladies and escape imposition and drugging. Address Box 848 New-York Post-office.

MEN OLD TOO SOON, NERVOUS, OR IMPOTENT.—Send to Box No. 3,606 Post-office, New-York City, for a copy of "Facts for the Feeble." By Dr. F. HOLLICK, Author and Lecturer. Will be sent gratis, and post-paid, anywhere. Office No. 599 Broadway. Hours, 10 till 2 o'clock.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1820—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE.—FRENCH INDIA rubber goods—three different articles. Price 40 cents each—$3 per dozen. For a descriptive circular call on or address MACKEY & CO., No. 81 Nassau-st., Room 12.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps. 300 pages. 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

COAL, &C.

CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.'S,
SUPERIOR RED AND WHITE ASH SCHUYLKILL
COALS.
Carefully prepared for Furnaces, Grates and Ranges
AT $6 00
PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS, AT RETAIL,
Delivered screened from yard in any part of the City. Orders received at No. 45 South-st., and at yard foot of 14th-st., East River.
JAMES O'NEIL, Agent.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$150
Second Cabin Passage........85
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$125
Second Cabin Passage........70

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, Aug. 13.
ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Aug. 27.
EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 3.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 17.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS
FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA.
Through in advance of the mail.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,000 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.

The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.

The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.

For information or passage apply to
M. O. ROBERTS,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River

STEAM
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
WILL BE DISPATCHED

FROM LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN,	FROM NEW-YORK,
SATURDAY, Aug. 16.	TUESDAY, Sept. 9.
WEDNESDAY Oct. 1.	SATURDAY, Oct. 25.
TUESDAY, Nov. 18.	THURSDAY, Dec. 11.

First Cabin, from........$110 to $155
Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.
Second Cabin State-room Berths, meals served at separate table, $80.
Tickets for the voyage to and from Liverpool, in First or Second Cabin, at a fare and a half.
Third Cabin—intermediate State-room—Passengers found with bed, bedding, table utensils, and good substantial food. $55.
Steerage, with superior accommodations, $35.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For freight and passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY
At the office, No. 26 Broadway, New-York.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
PHILADELPHIA
will leave for New-Orleans, on
MONDAY, AUG. 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
ANDREW W. GILL,
No. 119 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

The Steamship TRADE WIND, Capt. E. A. DALANOY, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Aug. 23, at 12 o'clock M., precisely. For Passage only, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE........SATURDAY, Aug. 23.
GLASGOW........SATURDAY, Aug. 30.
CITY OF NEW-YORK........SATURDAY, Sept. 6.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin........	$85	Steerage........	$35
First cabin to London....	90	Steerage to London......	38
First cabin to Paris......	95	Steerage to Paris........	43
First cabin to Hamburg..	95	Steerage to Hamburg....	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st cabin, 15, 17 and 21 guineas. Steerage from Liverpool, £8 8s. From Queenstown, £6 6s. And those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at the current rate of exchange.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer ANGLO-SAXON, Capt. GRAHAM, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Aug. 30. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $95 and $70; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $169 25 and $19-; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP *Hansa*, H. I. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
FOR
BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $115; second cabin, $70; steerage, $40.
For Freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM B. ASTOR, plaintiff, against LEONARD APPLEBY and others, defendants.—In pursuance of the judgment of the above entitled Court, made in the above entitled action, on the 18th day of August, 1862, I, the Referee, appointed in and by said judgment for the purpose of carrying into effect such judgment, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, City of New-York, on the 15th day of September, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, through E. H. Ludlow, real estate Auctioneer: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point on the westerly side of the Seventh-avenue twenty feet five inches southerly from the south-westerly corner of Forty-third-street and the Seventh-avenue, and running thence southerly and along the line of the Seventh-avenue twenty feet; thence westerly and parallel with Forty-third-street sixty feet; thence northerly and parallel with the Seventh-avenue twenty feet; thence easterly and parallel with Forty-third-street sixty feet, to the place of beginning, be the same more or less—the northerly and southerly lines of said premises running through the centre of party walls.—Dated Aug. 21, 1862.

JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee.
HENRY DAY, Plaintiff's Attorney. aug21-2aw3w

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GOODWIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence on the 7th-av., between 139th and 140th sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next. Dated New-York, March 28, 1862.

ARCHIBALD WATT,
SARAH STARR,
ap5-law6mS* Administrators with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN ANDERSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 84 Carll-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of February next—Dated July 22, 1862.

SARAH H. ANDERSON, Administratrix.
jy26-law 6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HENDRICKS, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their office, No. 61 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of October next. Dated NEW-YORK, March 28, 1862.

M. M. HENDRICKS,
ALFRED TOBIAS, } Executors.
ISAAC HENDRICKS,
m29-law6mS*

WRITING MACHINES.

THURBER'S PATENT KALIGRAPH, OR WRITING MACHINE, Designed for those who are tremulous, paralytic, or are destitute of fingers or thumbs, or cannot write with ease, and for those who have weak eyes, or are blind.

No. 366 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—OLD PATENT MEDICINE VIALS, books, pamphlets, pots or boxes; a liberal price paid. Also, a smart man, accustomed to peddle patent medicines. Address Box No. 4,590 Post-office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For building receiving basin and culvert at the northeast corner of Fifty-seventh street and Second-avenue; basin and culvert northwest corner Fifty-seventh-street and Third-avenue; sewer in Cherry-street, from James-slip to Roosevelt-street, and flagging and reflagging in Thirty-seventh-street, between Madison and Lexington avenues. Also, in Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth streets. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on the west side of Second-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, and north side of 57th street, from Second-avenue to a point about two hundred and eighty feet west therefrom; both sides of Third-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets; both sides of Cherry-street, between Roosevelt-street and James-slip; southerly side of Chambers-street, between Batavia-street and James-slip; west side of Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth streets; east side of Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, and both sides of Thirty-seventh-street, from Fourth avenue to a point about two hundred and five feet west.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement, New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Aug. 22, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For sewer in First-avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets; receiving basins and culverts in Worth-street, between Hudson-street and Broadway; sewer in Leroy-street, between Bleecker-street and Bedford-street; sewer in Cherry-street, between Jackson and No. 404 Cherry-street; building receiving basin and culvert at the northwest corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of First-avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets; both sides of Worth-street, between Hudson-street and Broadway; both sides of West Broadway and Church-street, between Worth and Thomas streets, and south side of Thomas-street, between West Broadway and Church-street; both sides of Leroy-street, between Bleecker and Bedford streets; both sides of Cherry-street, from Jackson-street to a point four hundred feet eight inches or thereabouts, west, and on the west side of Broadway, between Thirty fourth and Thirty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Aug. 22, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
August 19, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following matters have been presented to the Board of Councilmen, and referred to the appropriate committees, to wit:

Petition for sewer in Forty-seventh street, from the easterly side of Eleventh avenue to the North River;

Resolution for sewer in Essex street, between Delancey and Rivington streets; and

Resolution for the paving with trap-blocks of Thirty-seventh street from Fifth to Madison avenue, the property-owners to pay one half of the cost thereof.

All persons interested in the above or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before Saturday, August 30, 1862.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS.—PROPOSALS WILL be received by the School Officers of the First Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 3d day of September, at 12 o'clock noon, for the furniture required for Ward School-house No. 29, situated at Nos. 97 and 99 Greenwich-st., First Ward. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Furniture." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

Dated Aug. 20, 1862.

LEWIS NOLTE, } Committee
JOHN S. SCULLY, } on
JOHN CASEY, } School Furniture.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received until 12 o'clock M. on the 28th day of August, 1862, for enlarging the northwest Executive Building (War Department.)

Plans and specifications can be examined from the 22d of this month, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., at room of JOHN POTTS, Esq., Chief Clerk of the War Department.

Bidders will state the time by which they propose to put the building under roof again, and the time when they will complete the whole work.

In awarding the contract, time will be considered as well as money. The bids will be directed to the Secretary of War, and indorsed, "Proposals for Enlarging the War Office."

The right is reserved to reject any bid which, for any cause, it shall not be deemed for the interest of the Government to accept.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Aug. 20, 1862.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD,
August 18, 1862.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposal for sewer in Vestry-street, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of Saturday, August 30, 1862:

For the construction of a sewer in Vestry-street, from Hudson to Greenwich-street.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, July 25, 1862.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.—PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August, for completing the distributing reservoir of the Washington Aqueduct. Plans and specifications may be seen after the 12th of August.

Proposals to be sealed, indorsed "Proposals for Reservoir, and directed to "Hon. Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, Washington."

WALTER J. SMITH, Chief Clerk.

OFFICE OF WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT, Aug. 6, 1862.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL the 26th day of August, 1862, for the completion of the auxiliary pipe vault of the Washington Aqueduct. Plans and specifications can be obtained at this office.

Proposals to be sealed, indorsed "Proposals for Pipe Vault," and addressed to "Hon. CALEB B. SMITH, Secretary of the Interior, Washington."

WM. R. HUTTON, Chief Engineer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, New-York, Aug. 8, 1862.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, until the 23d instant, for supplying ship-chandlery for the revenue cutters and boats on this station, for the remainder of the fiscal year, ending 30th June, 1863. Lists of the articles required will be furnished, on application at this office.

HIRAM BARNEY, Collector.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED.—THE advertiser wishes to purchase, or to rent with privilege of purchase, a country residence within one hour of New-York City Hall, with from 10 to 20 acres of land, in a healthy neighborhood. Price must not exceed six thousand dollars. Address, stating full particulars, R. P. L., Box No. 1,334 post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A WIDOW lady and daughter, natives of New-York, and respectably connected, desire to rent a first-class furnished house from a respectable family who would receive the rent in board, and give privilege of taking a few other select boarders. References exchanged. Address F. M., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO RENT—THE NEW MARBLE BUILDING NO. 464 Broome-st., 25x95 feet, between Mercer and Greene sts., admirably adapted for a light manufacturing business where women are employed. Will accommodate 800 persons. Fitted up with gas, water closets and steam warming apparatus. Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Nos. 309 and 311 Canal-st., or JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET IN JERSEY CITY—THE PHILAdelphia Hotel. The house contains about 40 rooms, is a first-rate location for business, being near the railroad depôt and ferry; rent low. Also, a floor containing 6 rooms and kitchen, three blocks from the ferry; rent low. Inquire of BENJAMIN O. EDGE, No. 124 Washington-st., Jersey City.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—In Henry st., first rate location; brown-stone front, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water, furnace, &c., &c., in perfect order. To a responsible party with a small family, terms will be made very reasonable. Possession immediately. Address P. O. Box No. 3,087 New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo, and principal intermediate Stations. 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis, and principal Stations. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk, and principal Stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with Railroad for Buffalo; at Elmira, with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Manchester, Tom's River, &c. On and after July 14, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave Murray-st. Wharf at 6:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 4 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars. On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, until further notice, the steamboat will leave at 2:30 and 5:30 P. M., instead of 4 o'clock. Returning, cars leave Long Branch at 7:15 and 10:40 A. M., and 4 P. M., except on Saturday, when the afternoon train will leave at 2:30 and 5:30 P. M. Stages connect for Tuckerton, Manahawken, Tom's River, Highlands, Squan, Point Pleasant, &c. First-class meals on board the steamboat. Passengers for points below Eatontown, on the main line, will take the 2:30 P. M. boat on Saturdays.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.
On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10.40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

GO TO THE SEA SIDE.—THE CARS OF THE Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company are now running regularly from Fulton and Catherine Ferries to Church Lane, Greenfield, Gravesend and Coney Island. This is the best route to Sheepshead Bay. Private parties and associations and pic-nic parties accommodated on application at the office.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syossett; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—IN VILLAGE OF MADISON, MORRIS County, N. J., the beautiful country residence of Rev. Samuel L. Tuttle. Contains 14 acres of land, and abounds in fruit of all kinds. The house contains 16 rooms, together with out-buildings, all new, situated on high ground, overlooking the country for 20 miles or more. The house is situated in a grove of wood, interspersed with about 500 evergreens, laid out with gravel walks, &c., and is one of the most desirable country places to be found in New-Jersey. For a full description of this property, please call at No. 15 John-st., New-York on JAMES H. HUNTING, where a full description of said property may be seen.

Also, a number of large and small farms, village houses and lots, for sale.

For information, call on S. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, Madison, Morris Co., N. J.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE PREMises No. 423 Broad-st., in the city of Newark, N. J., the homestead of the late Wm. Shugard, deceased. The house is brick, has fifteen rooms, all modern improvements, and in perfect order; lot is 58 feet front and rear by 350 feet deep, extending through to Orchard-st., well stocked with choice fruit, in full bearing, and fine stables. It is convenient to the depôt, and one of the most desirable residences in the city. Price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to WM. A. RIGHTER, Executor, No. 264 Broad-st. Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—The property of the undersigned, comprising a frame house, 35 feet square, with an addition on the kitchen, a good cellar, four rooms on the first floor, six on the second, and three finished rooms in the attic; one and a half acres of ground, two cisterns, a never-failing well of excellent water; also, barn and poultry-house. The property is all in first-rate order, and only about five minutes' walk from the railroad depôt. For further particulars apply at the office of the Hazard Powder Company, No. 89 Wall-st., or on the premises.

D. B. DENSLOW.

WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—$6,500.—For sale, cheap, an excellent house, of twelve rooms, cellar and attic; large barn, corn-house, seven acres, fine grafted fruit, permanent stream, good well and cistern, fine view of mountain, half mile from station, and one hour from New-York. Apply at the Congress Sugar Refinery, No. 345 Washington-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—A HANDSOME PRIVATE residence, at Fort Washington, consisting of 7 acres of land, a dwelling-house, with gas, water, furnace, &c., throughout; greenhouse, stable, gardener's cottage, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE OF SEVENTY ACRES—Or would exchange for a farm on Long Island of 70 acres. The location is very superior, being situated between Bath House and Fort Hamilton, along shore; land fertile; for a farmer or a gentleman requiring a country seat, there is no better opportunity offered in the country. The farm is in a very high state of cultivation, has a water-front of 400 or 500 feet; buildings, &c., in a perfect state. Apply to M. S. BENNETT, on the premises.

FARM WANTED.—FIRST-CLASS STORE PROPerty on Greenwich near Fulton sts., New-York, and Brooklyn property will be exchanged for a first-class farm, with stock, crops, &c., not over 150 miles from this City, to be well watered and wooded and in good fence, good house, plenty of fruit, and convenient to churches, schools, &c., and not less than 80 or 100 acres of good land. Address Box No. 36 Williamsburgh Post-office, L. I.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 800 acres, free and clear. Also Farms of 120 and 150 acres, with buildings and other improvements, all clear. Will sell cheap for cash. Address J. S., Box No. 1,837 Post-Office, New-York, or call at No. 119 Washington-st., third floor. Only principals dealt with.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL FARM, WITH house and barn, within six miles of this City. Address Box No. 226 Post-office, stating terms, location, &c.

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND ACRES OF choice lands, in four tracts, near Kalamazoo, Mich. For terms, etc., address Box No. 376, Louisville, Ky.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—TWO ROOMS, WITH BEDROOMS and pantries connecting, suitable for families, can be obtained, with board, at 15 Irving-place, corner 15th-st.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY, ALSO SINGLE GENtlemen, may obtain desirable rooms, with board, by applying at No. 58 West 23d-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT suites of rooms for families, or single gentlemen; convenient to Wall, South, or Fulton Ferries. Apply at No. 139 Joralemon-st., first house from Court, on three principal car routes. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Wanted, by a gentlemen, his wife and little daughter, with one servant; private family preferred; accommodations must be first-class, and for such a liberal sum will be paid. Address BOARD, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 16 CLINTON-ST.—PLEASANT apartments for families or single gentlemen. All modern conveniences have been introduced, making the house especially desirable for those seeking a comfortable home. Convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton ferries. Reference required.

BROOKLYN.—A VERY PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms on Clinton-st., will be let to a family of three or four persons, with board, and well furnished, for $100 per month. Address BOARDING, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

AT NO. 43 EAST TWENTY-THIRD-ST., near Madison-av., pleasant furnished rooms to let, with partial or full board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIVE ROOMS CAN BE had by applying to, or addressing J. C. WOOLLEY, Long Branch. House private. Whooping cough not objected to.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PAVILION HOTEL,
ROCKAWAY, L. I.

This magnificent Family Hotel, having been crowded so far during the Summer season by its old friends and patrons, has now a few rooms to let for families, &c.

No better Sea Bathing can be found anywhere. Apply, for terms, &c., to R. BAINBRIDGE, the Proprietor, as above.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—THIS favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors will find, at all times, an authorized agent at the Catskill steamboat-landings and Catskill stations of Hudson River Railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyance, take charge of baggage, &c.

SHEET IRON.—POLISHED BELGIAN, PATENT polished imitation Russia, "R G," American and English sheet-iron, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st., and No. 119 Beekman.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
WONDERFUL COMBINATION OF NOVELTIES.
THE WORLD NE'ER SAW THE LIKE!
GEN. TOM THUMB AND COM. NUTT.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND COM. NUTT.
TRIAL OF SKILL FOR $1,000.
TRIAL OF SKILL FOR $1,000.
TRIAL OF SKILL FOR $1,000.
MUSEUM CROWDED DAY AND NIGHT.
MUSEUM CROWDED DAY AND NIGHT.
MUSEUM CROWDED DAY AND NIGHT.
Charles S. Stratton, of Bridgeport, Conn., the original
GEN. TOM THUMB,
GEN. TOM THUMB,
GEN. TOM THUMB,
Has been petted by nearly all the Kings, Queens, Emperors and Potentates of the civilized world.
George Washington Nutt, of Manchester, N. H., known as
COMMODORE NUTT,
COMMODORE NUTT,
COMMODORE NUTT,
Claims to be the smallest man living. He, like Tom Thumb, is witty, pert and charmingly interesting; the pet of the ladies and children, and the admiration of all. Such a pair of charming and delightful wonders
THE WORLD NEVER SAW TOGETHER!
Mr. Barnum has, with the greatest difficulty, prevailed upon these GREAT-LITTLE MEN, this pair of miniature actors and performers, to meet in NOBLE FRIENDLY STRIFE, and publicly exhibit together in a
GRAND TRIAL OF MERIT AND SKILL!
Mr. Barnum has agreed to give a
PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!
PRIZE OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!
To the hero who proves the most talented and attractive.
They will be seen at all hours, EVERY DAY and EVENING, for two weeks, and will give special performances Morning, Afternoon and Evening, at 11, 3 and 7¾ o'clock.
They will also be seen promenading about the Museum.
THEIR EXHIBITIONS
THEIR EXHIBITIONS
ARE WONDERFULLY EXCITING,
ARE WONDERFULLY EXCITING,
Consisting of every character, costume and performance which they are capable of producing, including Songs, Dances, Grecian Statues, Military Drills, Scotch, Sailor, Irish and Yankee costumes, Napoleon Bonaparte, Court Dress, Villikens, Bobbin Around, Drunkard, Yankee Drumming, Frederick the Great, Billy Barlow, Sailor's Hornpipe, &c. Gen. TOM THUMB'S MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS will be exhibited.
THEIR RIVAL LITTLE COACHES AND PONIES
With elfin coachmen and footmen in livery will be seen near the Museum at 10½, 2½ and 5 o'clock, daily.
TROPICAL FISH FOR THE AQUARIA.
Early in the Summer the manager sent out an expedition to the Tropical Seas to obtain their GORGEOUSLY BEAUTIFUL FISH. It has returned, been perfectly successful, and the Aquaria is now swarming with FIFTY BEAUTIFUL ANGEL FISH, MAGNIFICENT FOUR-EYED CHERUBS, the most exquisitely beautiful fish ever beheld; COW FISH, the DOCTOR, PORCUPINE FISH, SPANISH LADY FISH, and other rare and splendid specimens, all of brilliant colors.
A SPLENDID FARCE COMPANY
Consisting of Mrs. J. J. Prior, Miss Jennie Walters, Mr. J. E. Nagle, and Messrs. Haviland, Riley, Anderson, &c., &c., is also engaged and gives AFTERNOON and EVENING, the elegant and laughable farce, the
HAUNTED CHAMBER.
Yet with all this and the Million of other Curiosities from all parts of the World, the price of admission remains at
ONLY 25 CTS. CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS, 15 CENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. JACKSON begs to inform the patrons of the above popular establishment that it has undergone a complete and thorough renovation, and that the entire reconstruction of the gas apparatus, painting and decorations, new stage appointments and scenery, combine to render it the most beautiful, as it is confessedly the most comfortable, Dramatic Temple in the Metropolis. The opening of the regular Fall and Winter season, on
MONDAY, Aug. 25,
will be inaugurated by the engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
whose wonderful impersonations have elicited the highest approval from the ablest critics, and who has, by the power of her dramatic genius even now, when but in the first dawn of womanhood, won, by the universal voice of the public, the proud position of
THE GREAT TRAGIC ARTISTE OF THE CENTURY.
She will be sustained by that sterling artist, Mr. J. W. WALLACK; the popular favorite, Mr. EDWIN ADAMS, and a powerful company, who will contribute to render her engagement the most brilliant on record.
MONDAY EVENING, 25th inst.,
THE HUNCHBACK.
JULIA........Miss BATEMAN
Master Waller........Mr. J. W. Wallack
Sir T. Clifford........Mr. Edwin Adams
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 7¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—SUMMER SEASON.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY
THIRD WEEK OF THE CELEBRATED
GABRIEL RAVEL AND TROUPE.
YOUNG AMERICA ON THE THREE FLYING TRAPEZE—THE SENSATION OF THE CITY.
THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, AUG. 23,
FOURTH NIGHT of the grand Fairy Spectacular Pantomime, entitled
THE GREEN MONSTER!
GABRIEL as the WHITE KNIGHT.
YOUNG AMERICA as HARLEQUIN!
To conclude with the
THREE FLYING TRAPEZE, A LA LEOTARD,
By YOUNG AMERICA.
The entertainments will commence with
'TWAS I.
by the Dramatic Company.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
The coolest house and best entertainment in the City.
NEW FARCES AND INCREASED ATTRACTIONS!
GEORGE CHRISTY
and all his company appear nightly.
MONDAY, Aug. 18, and every evening during the week, the laughable farce of
STATUE LOVER.
George Christy........as........Jake
The celebrated quartette—Reeve, Morland, Corwin and Bray. R. Sands, the greatest clog-dancer in the world.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 8. Admittance 25 cents

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN.
THIRD NIGHT OF THE NEW PANTOMIME,
THE GOLDEN EGG.
THIRD NIGHT OF ISABEL CUBAS
IN EL OLE.
THIRD NIGHT OF THE COMIC POLKA.
THE BEAR by THOMAS BAKER.
All the Artists engaged will appear in the Pantomime.
Wanted, 100 Cinderella Children.
GRAND MATINEE THIS
(SATURDAY) AFTERNOON.
THE SPIRIT OF THE FLOOD.
PROMENADE MUSIC
AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.
Children 15 cents.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!

At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 553 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.

Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.

Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

THE GREAT FALL, NIAGARA.
BY F. E. CHURCH.

The original subscribers to the chromo-lithograph of Church's "Niagara," who were entitled to the premium engravings, in accordance with the terms of subscription, will please present their certificate at the office of S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 652 Broadway, and receive the parcel to which they may be entitled.

Circulars for this object were issued to all the subscribers in the early part of the year 1860, and as there are some who have not presented their certificates, their parcel of engravings will be retained for their benefit until the 1st of September, 1862, after which time they will be forfeited.

MUSICAL.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each Piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

RAVEN & BACON—MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, Wareroom, 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York. We are now offering on favorable terms a full assortment of Piano Fortes, warranted in every respect. Liberal arrangements made with parties desiring to pay by installments.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS, J. & C. FISCHER, acknowledged to be the most durable and the best Pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, overstrung, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory and wareroom, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

UPRIGHT, SQUARE PIANOS, MELODEONS —7 octave rosewood uprights, $200. Elegant rosewood squares, at $250, $225, $200, $175. Melodeons at $35, $45, $55, $65, $75, by CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., BROADWAY, opposite the New-York Hotel. An assortment of their unrivaled PIANOS on hand. Cottage and school pianos for $125 and $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent.

TO LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The undersigned, having partially recovered his sight is prepared to enter into engagements with Literary Societies, for the delivery of two new lectures, entitled
THE GIANTS AND THE PIGMIES OF AMERICA,
consisting of personal recollections of the
UNIONISTS AND DISUNIONISTS,
who, for the last twenty years, have acted a prominent part
FOR GOOD AND FOR EVIL,
in the great political drama. With sketches and anecdotes of Washington society, statesmen and diplomats.
Also, for the delivery of his Shakspearian recitations of entire plays, from memory.
Address the undersigned, care of James C. Quinn, Esq., Post-office, Box No. 1,551, New-York City.
L. F. TASISTRO.

RECEPTION OF GEN. CORCORAN.

[Continued from First Page.]

of march at 4½ o'clock, and with little variation from the following previously published programme:

Troop of Carbines, commanded by Capt. Otto.
Grand Marshal,
GEN. JOHN EWEN,
Assisted by the following Aids:

Col. Geo. W. Baldwin,	Col. M. M. Van Buren,
Col. Alexander Hamilton,	Col. C. Schwarzwaelder,
Col. Richard Lathers,	Col. Chas. W. Darling,
Col. John J. Astor,	Col. Emanuel B. Hart,
Col. John Chadwick,	Col. H. G. Stebbins,
Col. Edward Hinchen,	Lieut.-Col. Murray,
Maj. Robert Taylor,	Maj. David Hoadley,
Maj. David McClellan,	Maj. G. Harriott,
Capt. Charles Knight,	Capt. Wright,
Hon. John M. Barbour,	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont,
Hon. John R. Brady,	Hon. William Mitchell,
Luther R. Marsh, Esq.,	Albert Cardozo, Esq.,
Henry R. McMurray, Esq.,	John Chadwick, Esq.

FIRST DIVISION.
Commanded by Col. Postley, Third Hussars, Acting General.
1st Regiment of Cavalry. Col. Walter W. Price.
3d Regiment Hussars, under Senior Capt. Burke.
11th Regiment New-York Volunteers, Col. Wm. Allen.
5th Regiment National Guards, Col. Burges.
6th Regiment National Guards, Col. J. W. Mason.
Phœnix Brigade, Capt. P. Leonard.
Commissioned Officers of the First Division, and Volunteers off duty.
69th Regiment, right wing, column companies.

¼ Company of 69th Regt., flanked.
GEN. CORCORAN.
His Honor the Mayor.
Chairman of Committee on National Affairs.
Chairman of Committee on Invitations in open barouche
¼ Company of 69th Regt., flanked.

Sixty-ninth Regiment, Left Wing, Column Companies.
Returned Prisoners.

Lancers of the Sixty-ninth Regt., Capt. Dalton, by files.
Common Council, in carriages,
preceded by
The Sergeant-at-Arms.
Delegations from Common Council of
Philadelphia and other cities,
in carriages.
Lancers of the Sixty-ninth Regt., Capt. Dalton, by files.

Troop, Eighth Regt., Capt. Brown, by files.
Heads of Departments of the
City Government.
Board of Supervisors.
Board of School Officers of the XIVth Ward.
Troop, Eighth Regt., Capt. Brown, by files.

New-York Fire Department, in full uniform, without apparatus, under direction of John Decker, Esq., Chief Engineer, Acting Aid.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.

The various Irish Civic Societies, under the Grand Marshalship of Mr. James Sandford, aided by Messrs. Peter Halpin and James White in the following order:

Longshoremen's U. B. Society,
Marshal, Dennis Sullivan.
St. James' R. C. T. A. Society,
Marshal, John Dwyer.
Father Matthew T. A. Society,
Marshal, E. L. Carey.
Father Matthew Society, of Brooklyn,
Marshal, Hugh McCabe.
Barry Benevolent Society,
Marshal, ———.
Ancient Order of Hibernians, N. Y.,
Marshal, John Tucker.
Thomas Francis Meagher Club,
Marshal, Edward Duffy.
Hibernian Benevolent Society,
Marshal, Michael Rowentree.
Hibernian U. B. Society,
Marshal, Michael Duffy.
Benevolent Society United Sons of Erin,
Marshal, John Duffy.
And all other Societies desiring to participate.
Citizens on horseback and in carriages.

The unexpectedly large numbers of the various civic societies, and public bodies, above-mentioned, who joined in the procession, made it of much greater length than any one anticipated, and it may, with truth, be said that it has seldom been excelled in any public reception ever made in New-York. The large number of firemen, especially, who turned out under the lead of Chief Engineer DECKER, was a surprise to every one, and an agreeable one, for they formed, with their bright uniforms of red shirts and helmets, by far the most attractive feature of the procession.

The civic societies were also very fully represented, and with their large and beautiful banners added greatly to the picturesque appearance of the procession. The large and costly banner of the "Ancient Order of Hibernians," attracted especial attention. It was mounted upon a platform, guarded by the officers of the society, and drawn by eight beautiful and well-matched steeds. On one side of the banner was attached an inscription expressive of the sentiments of the Irish toward their ancient enemy, and which events have certainly not tended to mollify. It was as follows:

"*The Union and Constitution.* We seek no protection under the British flag."

Another interesting feature of the procession (not down in the programme) was a miniature fire-engine drawn by a company of boys, who brought up the rear of the Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society.

Another gem in the procession, and the most beautiful of all, was a golden harp, encircled with a wreath of roses, which was borne by four stalwart sons of Erin, belonging to the Hibernian Benevolent Society.

The shabbiest part of the procession was the interminable long line of carriages of every conceivable shape and size, and which, purporting according to the programme, to be filled with City officials, heads of Departments and invited guests of distinction, were really, for the most part, occupied by the clerks, understrappers messengers and hangers-on about the City Hall. These fellows always manage to secure carriages in all public receptions gotten up by the City, and therefore there was nothing strange in their reappearance in yesterday's procession but the sight of them was none the less disgusting notwithstanding. The military feature of the procession was all that could be desired; the First Regiment of Cavalry turned out in good numbers, and the Third Hussars presented as they always do a splendid appearance. The Eleventh Regiment of Volunteers, now being raised by Col. ALLEN, came up from their encampment on Staten Island and their appearance in the procession both in respect to numbers and *phisique* was a credit to the new regiment and its Colonel.

An interesting feature of the day, though not of the procession, was the presence of the famous Randall's Island Light Guard, who came over from the island to show their respect to the guest of the day, whom many of them doubtless claim as a countryman. Their young and tender limbs would hardly permit of their following the long route of the procession, but they paraded in front of the TIMES Office, and huzzaed for the General as he passed.

Altogether, the procession was one of the largest, finest appearing and best conducted that ever paraded in this City. It occupied three-quarters of an hour in passing the City Hall, and was full two miles in length. The route of the procession was in accordance with the published programme—from the Battery, through Broadway to Park-row, through Park-row to the east gate of the Park, passing through the Park, in front of the City Hall, into Broadway; up Broadway to Grand-street, through Grand-street to the Bowery, up the Bowery and Fourth-avenue to and around Union-square, thence down Broadway to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where it was dismissed.

RECEPTION AT THE ST. NICHOLAS.

When the *cortège* had reached Broadway, on its way toward the St. Nicholas Hotel, the crowds by which the streets were lined gave vent to their enthusiasm in volleys of cheers which were literally reechoed from Union Square to the Battery, and died away in the distance like the murmurings of suppressed thunder. On all sides the General was made the recipient of the most vociferous greetings. The men cheered; the ladies waved their handkerchiefs from crowded balconies; the boys, perched on lamp-posts and window-sills, lent their immature treble to swell the deafening acclaim. Mr. JOHN HENNESSEY, in an open barouche, waved triumphantly the national colors, and almost divided popular attention with the hero himself. Well, the Police shoved, and remonstrated, and possibly some of them swore—for there was temptation enough for a moderate display of irascibility—and the people, with the heartiest good humor, seemed disposed to take everything in the most indulgent temper, and on more than one occasion repaid a sturdy push by a ready pun. The General was at last safely conducted to the apartments that had been prepared for his reception. His acquaintance with the Mayor was renewed; his old friends, who were fortunate enough to secure the privilege of access to him, overwhelmed him with congratulations, and, at last, he was permitted to retire, or, perhaps, it might with more propriety be said, was considerately compelled to retire to a room adjoining that to which he had in the first place been conducted, in order to partake of some refreshments. Here he remained for some time. Meanwhile, the impatience of the throng without was only appeased by the long cavalcade of horsemen, lancers and hussars, the infantry cohorts on foot, and the almost interminable line of firemen and benevolent societies that passed along, and who altogether occupied nearly an hour in clearing any given point on the line of march. At last the General, accompanied by the Mayor and escorted by the Joint Committee of the Common Council, presented himself on the balcony, and was received with so rapturous a cheering that, for the first few minutes, no efforts could repress it.

When the noise had at length been comparatively subdued, Mayor OPDYKE went through the ceremony of introducing the new Brigadier, and said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Our distinguished guest and friend and fellow-citizen appears before you this evening very much fatigued. He has not yet finished his dinner, but he desires to express to you his grateful thanks for the splendid ovation you gave him to-day. [Cheers.] I will not detain you by any further remarks, save that I have the pleasure to present to you Gen. CORCORAN.

The presentation was the signal for another outburst of cheering. After repeated admonitions to the more boisterous of the suffocating and surging crowd to "keep quiet now," "can't ye hould your tongue," "arrah, let the Gineral spake," Gen. CORCORAN, in a clear, hearty voice, loud enough to be distinctly heard on the other side of the way, at length obtained a hearing, and spoke as follows:

It is impossible for me to find words to express my heartfelt thanks for the splendid ovation you have given me to-day, and this kindly greeting that you have gathered here to give me this evening. But the greatest support of all to me is the conviction that you have not turned out to-day to do honor to me, nor have you gathered here this evening to do honor to me. [Cries of "Yes, yes."] No. All those 600,000 voices that cheered as I passed along, to-day, were 600,000 hearts ready to support the Constitution, and the Union to preserve inviolate. [Cheers.] This assemblage which is gathered here before me this evening, I presume, come here to hear what I have to say—something of my past experience, and something of my intentions in the future. My experience in the past has been, perhaps, a little bitter, but not without, I hope, its good fruit. During the time that my hands have been tied, I have learned something. I have been among the people of the South, and I have learned something of them. I know them better, perhaps, now than numbers who are listening to me. I can assure you, gentlemen, that what may be considered, and what seems apparent as the gathering of those men—the spontaneous gathering of those men—is not such. They are gathered together by the strong hand of men at the head of a great despotism—a despotism the blackest and the foulest and the basest that ever reigned over man. [Cheers.] The South—the Southern States have now gathered all their power—the young, the old, the lame and the blind, and they are coming, they say, Northwards. But I have been proud, on my arrival in Washington, the very first day, to be called upon to to address the new levy, the new men who have rushed at the first call of the President, and who were the first to arrive in Washington—and they were anxious to present themselves before me, and pay me a compliment—and from day to day, and from town to town, as I passed, I was gratified to see regiment after regiment rushing to the defence of their National Capital—rushing on with the six hundred thousand called upon by the President of the United States, and rushing on with a purpose; and I am certain it will be effective in crushing out this rebellion. [Loud cheering.] In accepting the honors that have been paid to me in the various cities through which I've passed, I assure you that I did it as a public servant, having no hope to dispose of myself or my time, and having become convinced that I might be able to effect some good. [Cheers.] I have allowed myself, I might say, to be persecuted by my friends. [Laughter and cheers.]

A VOICE—"Three cheers for the Brigade."

Gen. CORCORAN—Gentlemen, that is very well. I would like to have done more for some brigades, but I would like to hear you cheer for the brigades of the Union. [Cheers.] I wish the citizens who now listen to me, and those who may read what I say, to understand fully that I do not come here for the purpose of raising troops to elevate myself to any position, for the position I hold has been given to me without asking, and without any conditions whatever. [Cheers.] I am here not to remain amongst you. I am here on duty. I am here because I asked leave of the President of the United States, or the Secretary of War, to come here and raise my own troops, because I thought there were men who would come and fight with me again. [Cries of "Good," and cheers.]

A VOICE—"Put my name down there first." [Renewed cheering.]

Now, gentlemen, if I only wanted a brigade—and that is all that I did want and do want to command myself—I would have stopped at Philadelphia and not come on here. I tell you, gentleman, I had the offer of four regiments in Philadelphia, and I only accepted one. I held three in reserve for the old Empire State [cheers] and this old Empire City. [Cheers.] All my affections and all my best hopes and wishes have ever been with the citizens of New-York—here, where I first set my foot on American soil—here, where I first knew I had found a friend in America, [cheers;] and, gentlemen, when you see the humble individual before you—the humble MICHAEL CORCORAN, who landed in America without a dollar in his pocket—I wonder that you turn out to do honor to a man—[cheers and calls for "order,"]—I say I wonder that men turn out to do honor to a man who has nothing to boast of except his devotion to the flag. [Immense cheering.] I need not talk to the people of New-York of what ought to be, and what is their duty. The City has nobly and patriotically done its duty from the commencement of this war, and would to God that every part of the free Northern States had done as New-York, and the war would have been ended six months ago at least. But let us not compare city with city, county with county, or State with State, or individual with individual, or Irishman with German, but endeavor as a people to see who shall be the first to enroll ourselves under the banner Republic, to resist the tyranny and despotism of JEFF. DAVIS himself, and drive him back. [Applause and cheers.] Gentlemen, I hope you understand me. [Shouts of "We do," "We do."] I am not talking to you as a politician, but as a soldier. [Cheers.] I am satisfied that when the call is made upon the Irish people, when this country stands in danger, that the Irishmen, at least, are not going to stand by and compare badly with any class of citizens, for I believe they have ever been first in their allegiance, and first with the American citizens themselves by never being otherwise than loyal to the land of their adoption. [Cheers.] I told them in Baltimore, where I made a speech—and thus carried the war into Africa—I told them I was going back to raise troops to fight. [Cheers.] I told them, as I tell you now, that the City of New-York, with all its boasted treasures, has nothing to bestow—not even if they presented me the whole of Broadway, it could not keep me here till the fighting is done. [Loud cheers.] It might be well to understand what my views are. I wish to see this war carried on on the broad platform of the Constitution for the restoration of the Union under the Constitution. [Cheers and cries of approbation.] But, as I said in other cities, I am in favor of the President of the United States being invested with the fullest and most ample authority, which I believe he will use with proper discretion, and if we find it to be necessary to take a small part off the Constitution, I would not begin the quarrel among ourselves about it until we get the war settled. Then, I said, we will put the parts on again, or make a new one. [Cheers.]

I thank you, gentlemen, for your kind attention in listening to me this evening. There are other gentlemen here who are anxious to address you, and as I have made about forty little speeches to-day in the towns through which I passed, I shall now give way, and beg leave again to thank you.

The speaker withdrew amidst vociferous cheering.

At the conclusion of Gen. CORCORAN's speech, Mayor OPDYKE announced that they had with them another gentleman who had experienced the horrors of a rebel dungeon. He introduced Hon. ALFRED ELY.

SPEECH OF HON. ALFRED ELY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I had the gratification of welcoming my fellow captive, the distinguished General whom you have assembled here this evening to honor, on his arrival at the capital. [Cheers for ELY.] Beyond comparison, fellow-citizens, that moment was the happiest one which ever I experienced in all the brief existence that has been alloted to me in this life. [Applause.] I was, unfortunately perhaps, taken prisoner at the Battle of Bull Run, with your distinguished guest, and had the same experience which he unfortunately enjoyed at the Confederate capital, at Richmond. I am glad to bear witness here to-night that the brave and gallant General whom you honor, is worthy of the whole of it, although you gave him the most distinguished ovation that ever took place on this continent. [Applause.] Gentlemen, the General has frequently said in his speeches from Washington to the City of New-York, that these great ovations were not entirely indicative of respect for himself, I feel a respect for the General for his extreme modesty. But I respect and honor the sentiment which pervades the American people in the determination to uphold this glorious flag which floats over our heads. [Applause.] I could but wish that for one moment that that arch traitor, JEFF. DAVIS, could stand before this crowd for one moment. [Great applause.] I feel sure that he would for once give up all hope of their boasted invasion of the North, or of upholding the rebellion which he has so nefariously undertaken. [Applause.] I am very sure that he would very soon skedaddle into the swamps. [Laughter and applause.] Fellow-citizens, for about five months I enjoyed the hospitalities of the South in a tobacco factory. [Laughter.] For nearly four months of that pleasurable sojourn I was with the distinguished gentleman who has addressed you—the subject of the insults and jeers and sneers of the multitude who daily surrounded the prison. We were not treated as prisoners of war, or as officers and prisoners should have been treated, but we were treated more like dogs and felons, than as men of respectability and soldiers should have been treated. But how different has been the treatment of the Confederate soldiers, and the Confederate officers who have fallen into our hand who have been imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, Fort Warren, and Fort Delaware, and the other forts in which they have been confined. Not one single word of complaint have I ever heard, not one have I seen published in the papers, and even the papers of the South bear testimony to the fact that our prisoners are treated with humanity and kindness. [Applause.] Fellow-citizens, I thank you, for listening to me so long, but there are others here anxious to address you. ["Go on."] I thank you for inviting me to go on; but there stands by my side an old New-Yorker, who will address you, and who I have the pleasure of introducing, WM. E. ROBINSON.

SPEECH OF WM. E. ROBINSON.

Mr. ROBINSON thereupon addressed the audience at considerable length. He denounced, in the most bitter language, the ovation given the Prince of Wales, and amid a storm of applause, upheld the conduct of Col. CORCORAN in refusing to parade the Sixty-ninth Regiment on that occasion. His speech was productive of great merriment, and additional enthusiasm for Gen. CORCORAN.

Meanwhile Gen. CORCORAN had resumed his place at the festive board inside, where the health of Father MOONEY, Chaplain of the Sixty-ninth, was soon drunk.

Father MOONEY replied felicitously, telling the secret of his love for Gen. CORCORAN—the attention which that gentleman had always paid to the poorer members of the regiment. He acknowledged the condescension of the Archbishop, in permitting him to proceed with the Sixty-ninth, to attend to their spiritual wants, and, in conclusion, hoped he would yet have the pleasure of walking down Broadway under the command of Gen. CORCORAN—this time in the capacity of Brigade Chaplain. [Applause.]

Mayor OPDYKE, who presided at the head of the table, then, with a neat compliment to Judge DALY, proposed the health of that distinguished gentleman, who had just entered the room.

SPEECH OF JUDGE DALY.

Judge DALY delivered an offhand and partly humorous reply, which was at the same time replete with noble sentiments of eloquent patriotism. He acknowledged that he was the friend of Gen. CORCORAN, and that his heart was in the present struggle, no matter what might be the result. He thought that Gen. CORCORAN had set the people of this country an example of that kind of patriotism of which they are very much in want—a heroism that during captivity is unwavering in its devotion and attachment to the institutions of the country, and rendered more firm in its resolution to maintain the right under all circumstances. [Applause.] Captivity destroys weak minds, but it strengthens strong ones. The benefit of Gen. CORCORAN's example, his patienced uring suffering, his magnanimous endurance of his captivity, his resolution and firmness exhibited under pressing trials—all these presented for their admiration qualities which belong to a very high order of men. [Applause.] It was not for Gen. CORCORAN's nationality, then, that he honored him. Whatever might have been the General's birthplace he should have honored and admired him all the same for the noble example he had set the American people. [Applause.] We want heroic qualities in this war. We can only gain the victory by heroic qualities. [Applause.] Previous to the war, we were overburdened, as it were, with prosperity. We had come to think, almost, that God Almighty had made man a mere machine for money making; [laughter.] and we were rapidly extinguishing the great emotional qualities which belong to our race. In view, therefore, of the correction of this evil, notwithstanding the horrors of the war, he saw in it as yet nothing to regret which would not be compensated for in the benefits which were to accrue to our national character. He had never from the beginning doubted the heart of the American people. He had seen the evidence of the courageous constancy of this people. His convictions were therefore firm and deep, and could only be given up by the annihilating force of circumstances. He believed that the heart of the people was right; that if the Government be weak—if the peculiar organization of our National Government may be such as that strength enough could not be concentrated to crush the rebellion—still he believed that from the beginning at least the disposition of the American people had been right; that the people had been in advance of the Government, and that, too, under the most trying circumstances. He believed that we had in the North this element of feeling, which, properly developed and directed, must command success—a unity which God himself had written in our rivers and mountains. [Applause.] He did not believe the Almighty had allowed us to grow to such an extent for the purpose of extinguishing us at once. He believed that there was yet a great and glorious future for this country. In conclusion, Judge DALY made a humorous allusion to the one idea of Mr. O'MAHONEY, who was present—the liberation of Ireland—and pleasantly remarked that Mr. O'MAHONEY was in favor of what they were now fighting against—separation. He thought that when we had finished our work, we would be heart in hand with Mr. O'MAHONEY.

SPEECH OF JOHN O'MAHONEY, ESQ.

Mr. O'MAHONEY, the well-known Irish exile, said: This is an unexpected compliment that has been paid to me by my friend, Mr. DALY. I came here to-night simply to see my friend, Gen. CORCORAN, whom I admire sincerely, as a man and as a native of that land which we both love. I regret very much that I have not the eloquence of my friend, Judge DALY—that I am simply an Irish mountaineer. [Laughter.] But the Judge has not thoroughly understood me when he has said that I am devoted to one idea. All my instincts and passions make me an Irishman above anything else upon the earth, but still I am a republican—a republican Democrat. [Applause.] More than that, my Irishism, my reason and philosophy convince me that democratic republicanism is the only form of government by which men can be properly ruled. [Applause.] I may therefore say that I am not a Secessionist, [Applause, in which Judge DALY joined,] but that if at this moment Great Britain and Ireland were united securely as were the States of this Republic, and were Ireland to secede and destroy such a Constitution as the American Constitution, I would not fight against such a Republic—Irishman as I am. [Applause.] I am scarcely an American citizen. I have never declared my intentions to become an American citizen. But, as a republican, I love this Union; and I would think no sacrifice I could make, as an individual, would be a loss, were it to preserve the Union as it was and, as I hope, it will be hereafter. [Applause.] I am happy to see that my countrymen have been among the foremost defenders of this Union; that they duly appreciate the blessings they enjoy here, and I trust that they will defend it until the American Republic is again restored as it has been, and until it stands forth again as the beacon light of liberty throughout the world. [Applause.]

Mayor OPDYKE here suggested, that as Gen. CORCORAN wished to be with his family as soon as possible, he be allowed to retire and bid adieu to his many friends in waiting in an adjoining room.

Gen. CORCORAN thereupon retired, and was subjected to half an hour's hand-shaking and congratulation in several adjoining rooms before he was allowed to depart for home.

It is Gen. CORCORAN's determination to decline the banquet tendered him by the City authorities. He proposes to devote himself solely to the immediate object of raising his brigade, of which the returning Sixty-ninth will be the nucleus.

GENERAL INCIDENTS.

If SARSFIELD, the hero, Earl of Lucan, and ancestor of the soldier-citizen whom the American Tyre stood yesterday on tiptoe to welcome and applaud, could have seen through the death-mists as they gathered over his mortal sight, where he lay gasping his last on the Norman plain, a vision of what Ireland free and a Republic might have been, and how she might have honored her chosen champions returning from the wars of freedom, the dream of that new Hibernia would, perhaps, have worn to him the semblance of the glorious scene it is our pleasing task this morning to record. "Oh, that this blood were shed for Ireland!" was his dying regret. Oh! that all this life were Ireland's! may have been the sigh of many a breast amid the pageant of yesterday. And yet the teaching it conveyed made it Ireland's—gave it to all the nations of the world that are struggling through the gloom toward the light—and, in illustrating the vitality of a people once doomed to death, yet rearising into life through the very agonies that convulse this young nation, extends to us the admonition never to despair. The reception of Gen. MICHAEL CORCORAN, an Irishman by birth, on his return from captivity to the City of his adoption, had a meaning far deeper and grander than any compliment to any man, no matter what his services. The individual was the representative of a race exiled to a distant continent, yet there becoming a pillar of strength and of glory to that land of refuge. The occasion that honored him was the harvest of the fruit that grew upon the goodly tree of republican liberty of which he and his people were some of the prolific seed. In this aspect it was a magnificent evidence of the greatness of this American Commonwealth, which receives into her bosom the wrecks of other nationalities, and even, while assimilating, reconstructs them. Five millions of the Irish family now residing on this soil made of yesterday a national jubilee, and, as Americans and in America, held up their hands in testimony of the birth of a new Ireland.

THE MORNING

came with clouds and rain, and the traditions of St. Patrick's day were befittingly revived. Yet the clouds were broken, and the rain but served to freshen the atmosphere and allay the dust. From an early hour an unwonted stir along all the roads leading to the City, and at all the ferry crossings of both rivers, and the bay, betokened some high festival. The "brogue" came streaming with the hurrying crowds from all directions into Broadway and its tributary streets, and the dialects and physiognomies of Erin, from the Giant's Causeway to Cape Clear, and from the Old Head of Kinsale to Dublin Light, soon gave the town quaint accents of mirth, and a rubicund glow that does not usually belong to its busy personality.

The Irish brigade of buxom maidens easily carried everything before them, and impregnable breastworks of living beauty had, in the early afternoon, so completely lined and intrenched our main throughfares, that the forces of the enemy dared not dispute the occupation. Policemen, usually polite, became Rochesters of grace and elegance; and even that barbarian horde, the omnibus cads, were awed or charmed into temporary silence, notwithstanding the prevalence of postage-stamps, never so sticky as upon days of public ceremonials.

"'Twas a mighty purty sight,
Said the Shan Van Voght.
With their eyes so clear and bright,
Said the Shan Van Voght.
Had the Sun refused his light,
They'd have made a starry night,
Said the Shan Van Voght.

Then, the lips of them you'd swear,
Said the Shan Van Voght.
They were roses in the air,
Said the Shan Van Voght.
And when they whispered, too,
It was music that came through,
Said the Shan Van Voght.

Be my sowl, the girls that day,
Said the Shan Van Voght.
Stole my trembling heart away,
Said the Shan Van Voght.
But an echo back it gives,
'To show that still it lives!'
Said the Shan Van Voght.

If that celebrated dignitary did not say the above he ought to have done so. At all events, the speech was found in our reporter's note book.

THE ARRIVAL.

About 4 P. M. the thunder of cannon on the Jersey shore announced that the expected guest of the day was approaching, and now the throngs that jammed Broadway, carriage-road and sidewalks, doors, windows, balconies, roofs, areas even, lamp and awning posts, heaps of brick and piles of lumber, became appalling. It was a perfect kaleidoscopic view of every age and stature of both sexes and all complexions, for even "Afric's sunny fountains" had sent to the gathering most numerous and highly colored delegations, whose interest and delight were manifested by an "*Anerithmon gelasmon*," or unrythmed laughter, that seemed to be played off on visible ivory keys of dazzling whiteness. Such poking of juvenile shins, elevated to the "bad eminence" of gas-pipes and prodding of portly stomachs protruding beyond the military line, along the street, has not occupied our dignified police since the days of the Tycoon solemnities. "Where *do* all the boys come from?" exclaimed a lady in our hearing, whose crinoline had been pulled and squeezed into "something rich and strange" by the swarm of urchins. "That's hard to tell," growled an M. P., at his wit's end and club's end, too, by reason of the same visitation; "but its easy to see where they're going to!" All the little "spoiled" children (they could be nothing less in that crowd) carried small flags and pennants of green stamped with the Harp of Story, and the contemplative quadrupeds used by carmen and stage-drivers were decked with green boughs and knots of flowers surmounted by little pennants of the same colors and emblems. From every steeple and high house-top, and across every street and open space, the Star-Spangled Banner floated to the breeze.

At BARNUM's, there was a grand display. Huge American and Irish standards waved from ratlins extended across to the Astor House, and conspicuous among them was an immense canvas bearing the American Eagle full spread, the Shamrock and Harp, and this inscription in monster letters:

"Welcome, twice welcome to the Brave
GALLANT CORCORAN,
The hero and martyr in the cause of Liberty."

The City Hall and surrounding spaces swarmed with brilliant life. Over the edifice, the National, State and Municipal ensigns waved majestically, responding, as it were, to the compliments and congratulations of the huge bright banners that overhung the TIMES Office and the neighboring conspicuous buildings. The Park, apart from the encampment of busy and showy recruiting tents, all decked with the Red, White and Blue, was packed with squads of police, bodies of firemen in gala attire, and the parti-colored multitude.

ALONG BROADWAY,

the multitude continued in nearly equal density, clear to Union-square, falling off in numbers, perhaps, between Canal and Thirteenth streets, but at the former point, and on Fourteenth-street, swelling again into vast proportions. Along the way, in the windows of the great hotels and palatial stores, groups of beauty were gathered like living bouquets in crystal cases, and everywhere the merry voices of myriads of children rose gaily above the hum of the elder concourse.

At the corners of Walker-street, near the headquarters of the famous Irish Brigade, a 50-foot National ensign, with the bannered green of Erin intertwined, tossed high the greeting:

"The Brave we Welcome with a Caed Mille Failthe."

On the corner of Canal-street the street banner of the Thirty-seventh New-York Volunteers, the Irish Rifles, with the "befitting" colors, attracted much attention.

At No. 444 Broadway, the splendid recruiting canvas of the Stanton Legion, with the motto

"And those who shall rise at their Country's call,
Their name is Legion,"

was a great ornament.

At No. 446, the headquarters of the Fourth Senatorial District Regiment, Col. PETER MCDERMOTT, there were a variety of handsome decorations. Over the spacious doorway was the inscription,

"Welcome, Gallant Son of a Warlike Race."

"Welcom, gallant Sixty-ninth."

Floating proudly in front of it, was the Irish tricolor—the flag of Young Ireland—with broad stripes of green, white and buff. Over the summit of the building rose the Star Spangled Banner, and side by side with it, Hibernia's ancient ensign, the Green and the Golden Harp.

Further up, the Olympic theatre; the headquarters of DURYEE's Zouaves; those of the CORCORAN Zouaves on Phœnix Regiment, and those of the SPINOLA Brigade, were wreathed in a wealth of flags. The fronts of hotels and private mansions, had a Red, White and Blue of their own—Columbia's and Hibernia's beauty—and, as the clouds dispersed after the 5 o'clock shower, the sunburst revealed itself among them over all.

At Union Square the vast multitude again became visible, and thence, around to and down the Bowery, all the way to Grand-street, the City wore a necklace of living gems. On the tall housetops of Grand, near the Bowery, a 6-pounder thundered forth a military salute, and as the gallant Capt. HOGAN, of MEAGHER's Staff, came praneing past, on his famed battle charger, at the head of a company of those splendid Irish Zouaves, whom he immortalized in his Brooklyn couplet, the other day, the huzzas of the crowd drowned the roll of the drums and the roar of the cannon.

At this point, too, the Stanton Legion, Col. ALLEN, forming escort to Gen. CORCORAN, was the object of a well-merited ovation. The excellent appearance of the men, and soldierly bearing of the officers, earned them three hearty rounds of applause from thousands. The Press was very handsomely represented, in the fine military figure of First Lieut. CONNOLLY, of Company H, who evidently wields the sword as effectively as he has, for many years, handled the pen.

TO SUM UP,

The accidents were few, and of no moment; quarrels there were none, and the only general incident worthy of special record was Gen. CORCORAN himself. Of him the popular mind was so full that, far into the night, the hot-corn women who haunt the sacred precincts of Park-row would sometimes blunder in their calling, and and a syllable to the "linked sweetness" of their long-drawn cry.

And the glory of that day,
Said the Shan Van Voght;
It shall never fade away,
Said the Shan Van Voght.
When the Harp, among the Stars,
Sang of past and *future* wars!
Said the Shan Van Voght.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Aug. 22.

Williamsburgh is still in possession of the Union troops.

No fire has occurred there—rumor to the contrary notwithstanding.

All is quiet here.

JUNCTION OF THE ARMIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Aug. 22.

Private intelligence, received in this city, confirms the news of the junction of our armies. It also announces the death of Col. COULTER, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment, *on the battle-field!*

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE TEUTONIA OFF CAPE RACE.

The Movements and Intentions of Garibaldi.

THE FRENCH EXPEDITION TO MEXICO.

CAPE RACE, Friday, Aug. 22.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from Southampton on the evening of the 13th inst., passed this point this afternoon, *en route* for New-York, and her news obtained by the yacht of the Associated Press.

Steamship *North American*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th.

The *Teutonia* passed steamer *Bremen* on the morning of the 14th, off Scilly Islands.

The Italian squadron had been ordered to Ancona to watch the Adriatic coast.

GARIBALDI, with 500 volunteers, was marching in the direction of Petia Pezzia and San Cataldo. The object appears to be to reach Messina.

Palermo was tranquil. Public opinion favored conciliation. Discussion points out to foreign Powers the dangers of the prolonged occupation of Rome by the French.

GARIBALDI manifestations had taken place at La Scala. At the theatre in Milan shouts were raised "Rome or death."

The Garibaldi Volunteers number 3,000. GARIBALDI commands.

One slight encounter took place between the Volunteers and the Royal troops.

GARIBALDI occupied Rocca and Palunta, and spoke as follows:

"The present state of affairs cannot continue. I go against the Government because it will not let me go to Rome. I go against France because she defends the Pope. I will have Rome at any price. Rome or death. If I succeed, so much the better; if not, I will destroy the Italy which I made myself."

The departure of volunteers from Palermo had ceased.

RATAZZI's dismissal was considered the only means of solution of the present difficulties.

MAZZINI had a conference with GARIBALDI and returned to Malta.

GARIBALDI is at Caltaniztta.

The rumors that England had given support to GARIBALDI's scheme are denied.

It is stated that France, at the Constantinople Conference, decided on the principle that the Turks should continue to occupy the Belgrade Citadel.

FRANCE.

It is asserted that the rebel Envoys had demanded a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, but that England refused to accede to their demands, while France had not yet given a reply.

The Emperor will not deliver an official speech at the reception on the 17th.

It is believed that the Mexican expeditionary force is very large. The choicest officers and men of the Versailles artillery are under orders. A division of gunboats for Mexico were being armed.

Harvest accounts in France were very favorable.

It was reported that the French had repulsed several attacks in Mexico.

PARIS, 13th.—Rentes closed at 68f. 80c.

ENGLAND.

The marriage of the Prince of Wales will take place next year, but no positive arrangement has been made. The Princess ALEXANDRINA, of Denmark, is probably the intended bride.

Distress in the cotton districts is increasing.

Agents are now in England, desiring contracts in behalf of the National Government for a supply of arms, &c. Contracts are proposed with a clause that they shall be void in case of a war with England.

The *Times* City Article says if the weather had been unfavorable, the present tendency of the money market would have produced a panic. The market was calm on Tuesday. Consols 90¼@90⅜ for money, and 90⅜@90¾ for account. Exchange on Austria advanced 3 per cent. Sugar and Tea dull. Coffee and Tallow steady.

In American Stocks, Virginia Sixes advanced 1; New-York Central Sevens, Sinking fund and bonds 1; Pennsylvania Railroad shares advanced 1½; Michigan Central, 1; Erie Third Mortgage, 1½; and Erie shares ½.

Commercial News by the Teutonia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Sales for two days, 9,000 bales. Market quiet and steady, but firm, at unchanged prices for American—easier for Surato. Sales to speculars and exporters, 6,000 bales.

MANCHESTER MARKET.

The market has an upward tendency, with small sales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT quiet and steady. CORN has an upward tendency; Mixed Corn, 29s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

BEEF heavy. PORK still declining. BACON buoyant and firmer. TALLOW still advancing. POTS and PEARLS ASHES quiet. SUGAR quiet. COFFEE firm. RICE inactive. ROSIN firm at 22s. 6d. for Common. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm.

THE INDIAN ATROCITIES.

Murder of Whites at the Lower Sioux Agency in Minnesota—Attack upon a Party of Soldiers from Fort Ridgeley—Several Killed and Wounded—Dreadful Scenes of Murder

ST. PAUL, Friday, Aug. 22.

Reliable information from Fort Ridgeley confirms, without doubt, all the previous reports. Mr WICKOFF, the Assistant Superintendent, on his way to the Upper Agencies, met a messenger six miles from Fort Ridgeley, on Monday morning, announcing an outbreak at the Lower Sioux Agency, and the murder of all the whites, except a few. Capt. MARSH set out immediately with forty-five men.

At a ferry opposite the agency he encountered a large body of warriors, who opened fire on them, and after a few volleys, a large body of ambushed Indians in the rear fired upon them, killing a number of them. A retreat was attempted across the river. While in the Water the Indians killed the Captain, three Sergeants and four Corporals. But seventeen returned to the fort. On Monday night the light from burning buildings and grain stacks was seen in all directions.

Escaped citizens came into the fort, during the night, giving accounts of horrors too terrible for imagination to conceive. Mothers came in in rags, barefooted, whose husbands and children were slaughtered before their eyes. Children came who witnessed the murder of their parents, or the burning of their homes. The roads, in all directions, to New-Ulm, are lined with murdered men, women and children.

Mr. PORTER left New-Ulm Tuesday morning, and was overtaken by a man who reported that the Indians attacked the town, 200 strong, at 5 P. M., and burned several buildings. Several citizens were seen to fall. The people had gathered together and barricaded the streets.

Letters to Gov. RAMSEY say that hundreds are known to be killed, and it is believed thousands.

Gov. RAMSEY yesterday ordered the militia, with horses, to the scene.

THE ANNUAL CARNIVAL AT WEST POINT.—We are requested to say the grand Stag Dance of the Corps of Cadets, will take place in their camp ground on the evening of the 25th inst., unless the weather at the time prevents, in which case it will be deferred until the 27th. It is a fantastical affair of considerable interest. The camp will be illuminated, and there will be fireworks and other attractions. The occasion is one that gives great delight to the Cadets and their visitors.

[Advertisement.]

HARD KNOCKS.—We all of us get hard knocks at times in our journey through life—so do our hats. To get a hat that will preserve its beauty in spite of knocks, go to KNOX's establishment. The Knox style of hat is certainly unapproachable. To retain the appearance of a gentlemen, retain KNOX as your hatter. Of course everybody knows where to find KNOX and what to get of him. By all means go to KNOX. "Stand not on the order of going, but go at once."

[Advertisement.]

ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-street, New-York,
MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES.
Are also extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of
COAL OIL FIXTURES.
Of every description, comprising Chandeliers, Pendants, Dining and Reading-room Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, &c., &c., all of which are offered at very low rates. Orders invited.

[Advertisement.]

GRAND GALA TIMES, to-day, at Barnum's Museum. Families and children's holiday. Com. NUTT and Gen. TOM THUMB in their great trial of talent and skill for the prize of one thousand dollars, at 11, 3 and 8 o'clock. The splendid farce, "The Haunted Chamber," at 3 and 8 P. M.

[Advertisement.]

ORIGINAL MONITORS.
Twenty Dollars special bounty paid to good men who enlist in the original Monitors, at the headquarters, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

THOMPSON—FARRAR.—In Pepperell, Mass., on Wednesday, Aug. 20, by Rev. E. P. Smith, GEORGE S. THOMPSON, of Trumansburgh, N. Y., to Miss MARTHA A. FARRAR, of Pepperell, Mass.

VAN IDERSTINE—TICE.—In this City, on Thursday, Aug. 21, by Rev. Mr. Dunbar, GARRET VAN IDERSTINE, U. S. N., to Miss MARY ANNA, daughter of Capt. Wm. H. Tice, all of this City.

☞ Nantucket papers please copy.

DIED

BUCKLAND.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 21, Mrs. JOHANNA ELIZA, wife of Wm. Buckland, in the 54th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 260 Union-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BOUE.—In this City, on Friday, Aug. 22, MERCY LENA, wife of Dr. L. H. Boue, and daughter of E. H. Munson, aged 32 years, 6 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 35 West 10th-st. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BROWN.—In Tarrytown, on Wednesday, Aug. 21, CATHARINE SARAH, youngest child of Elias G. and Julia S. B. Brown, of this City, aged 10 months.

The funeral will take place from No. 109 West 43d-st., this (Saturday) morning, at 11 o'clock. The friends of the family are requested to attend, without further invitation.

BOYD.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 22, JOHN T. BOYD, in the 39th year of his age.

The remains will be conveyed to Woodland, Philadelphia, for interment.

COLLES.—In Staten Island, on Friday, Aug. 22, Oliver, son of James and Mary Colles, aged 1 year.

COX.—In Louisville, Tenn., on Friday, Nov. 29, 1861, of typhus fever, ROSA C., wife of J. L. Cox, and daughter of Jared Mead, aged 19 years. Also, on Saturday, March 8, 1862, FANNIE E., daughter of J. E. Cox, aged 9 months and 3 days.

DECKER.—In this City, at his late residence, No. 53 Vandam-st., on Friday, Aug. 22, JOSEPH DECKER, in the 26th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Church, are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Ulster County for interment on Monday morning.

GRAY.—In this City, on Thursday, Aug 21, 1862, DAVID T. GRAY, in the 57th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and the friends of his sons, William, Charles and George, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 27 West Houston-st., on Saturday, Aug. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JONES.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 20, THOMAS JONES, late of this City.

The funeral service will take place at his late residence, on Saturday morning, the 23d inst., and the body will be afterward conveyed by the New-Jersey Railroad train leaving New-Brunswick at 10½ A. M., to Jersey City from thence to Greenwood Cemetery for interment. The friends of the deceased, and of the family, are respectfully invited to attend at his late residence in New-Brunswick, or upon arrival of the body at Jersey City at 11½ A. M.

LOUTREL.—In this City, on Wednesday, Aug. 20, LOUIS LOUTREL, aged 77 years.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 576 Broome-st., on Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The funeral services will take place at St. John's Chapel.

☞ New-Orleans, San Francisco, and Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

MERLETT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 20, from organic disease of the brain, GEORGE TAYLOR, only son of Abram R. and Matilda Merlett, aged 5 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also members of Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 20 Douglass-st., on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Dearest George, you have left us,
And our loss we deeply feel;
God, in his wisdom, has bereft us,
And our sorrows He can heal.

MEAD.—In Louisville, Tenn., on Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1862, of typhus fever, HANNAH D., wife of Jared Mead, aged 49 years.

SMITH.—In this City, on Wednesday, Aug. 20, of hemorrhage of the lungs, JOANNA D., daughter of Frederick H. and Phebe Smith, of Newark, N. J.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Saturday,) the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her friends, No. 8 Cedar-st., Newark, N. J.

THOMAS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 21, of apoplexy, Mr. JAMES THOMAS, aged 43 years.

His friends, and those of his father-in-law, Abraham Van Cleef, are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 82 Broadway, or Division-av., E. D., this day, (Saturday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

WALLER.—On Friday, Aug. 22, of consumption, SARAH FULLER, wife of Royal H. Waller, and only daughter of Nathan Brown, in the 31st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 255 West 54th-st., near 8th-av.

NEW-YORK LODGE, NO. 330, F. & A. M.—You are requested to attend the funeral of ELLA BREWSTER, daughter of Brother Wm. R. Brewster, from the residence of her parents, No. 213 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, this (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMITH & BROTHER,
BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA PALE,
BURTON,
AND
PALE AND AMBER
STOCK ALES.
BREWERY,
18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,
NEW-YORK

CHOLERA SEA-BASS BANKS—BONITA, SEA-BASS AND BLUE-FISH.—The Sea Steamer R. L. MABEY, Capt JOHN S. SEBERT, will leave as follows on SUNDAY, Aug. 24: Spring-st., N. R., 6 A. M.; Peck Slip, E. R., 6½; Pier No. 4, N. R., at 7. Fare $1. The well-known Pilot ANDERSON COLWELL will be on board. Refreshments and Bait furnished on board.
SEBERT & HOWARD.

REV. JOHN A. McKEAN, OF PHILADELphia, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, in the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Bedford and Downing-sts.